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The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. III—NO. 45. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1876. WHOLE NO. 149.

Trenton.

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THROPP, McKENZIE & WILKES,
Manufacturers of
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[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

SONG OF THE MOUNTAIN ELVES.

BY JEN ALLISON.

Over the green-clad hill-tops,
Down through the summer glades,
Hiding out of the sunlight
Far in the forest shades;
We elves of the mountains wander
Or dance to the music deep,
That murmurs where the waters
Over the wild rocks leap.

Did ye hear the wind o'er the dead grass
Sweep mournfully like a sigh?
Ah! that was a troop of us fairies
Who were stealthily hurrying by.
And when the breeze in the autumn
Blows the brown leaves high,
We nurse the fading flowers,
Or weep o'er them when they die.

While the frost that gleams in the sunlight
Is formed from the tears we shed,
As we fan them with the zephyrs
Or hold their drooping head.
But when the voice of spring-time
Call's them from winter's tomb,
We woo them with warm kisses
Till they wake and bud and bloom.

For we flit among the flowers
Or moan in the pines at night,
Or ramble through the forests
That line the mountains height.
Then over the distant hill-tops
Or down through the summer glade
We, elves of the mountain wander,
Or rest in the forest shade.

A STORY AND NO STORY.

BY SHIRLEY DARE.

"Some of the happiest days of my life were passed as a nursery-maid."

I looked at the professor's wife in that polite way we have of regarding friends as possible monomaniacs, when they give us their really unique and personal confidences.

"You didn't wear chrysophrase rings and French cashmere suits then," I said, with incredulity.

"No, and I liked these fashionable things more than I do now; still I recollect no phase of my life that was so peaceful or satisfactory in my retrospect. I wasn't far from twenty and no matter what made me leave school to look for work, I hated to leave the city. There was something that enriched me in the neighborhood of its museums and library and art gallery. My spare Saturdays were divided at school, between visits to a large green-house, and the artists' receptions or matinees. I was feeding myself on beauty and thought and color. The country had given me all it could till I could return something more to it from my own feelings, and the presence of these art influences seemed life itself. I could not leave them; yet employment was hard to find. I wanted to be private teacher or governess, like all romantic girls; but advertisements for such positions, or even copying, or the post of 'companion to be generally useful,' brought no satisfactory returns.

"Half a dozen letters in various forms of brief insult, written, I suppose, by the clerks to whom my advertisement was handed, came to me one day; but nobody saw them but myself. They were burned in angry silence. One or two ladies wished for a governess; but I was too crude to suit them. Some one mentioned in my hearing that a friend wanted a seamstress as the woman who filled that place since her marriage was dead. My resolve was instant; my ambitious schemes were thrown aside in a breath. I asked the direction, and in a sort of curiosity to see what would turn out, went through the pleasant streets of the college town that September morning.

"As I rang the bell of a bracketed cottage on Professors' Row, where piazzas and flower borders jutted on a shady garden, I said to myself, 'This place suits me; I shall try to keep it.'

"The next week I was doing the family mending in the nursery in my own low chair at a south window overlooking the garden. That lovely, quiet, neglected garden! All the summer-like days of September and October I took my work down to the red settee among the borders, where I could glance up to the golden willows quivering against the blue, and fill my heart with the beauty and peace that surrounded me. The family were young and kind, but strict housekeepers, with two small children. I only told my master when he hired me, that I had not been at service before, but I would try my best to suit."

"Your master?"

"Yes, I never thought of my employers in any other way than as my master and mistress. There was a sort of proprietary feeling in the words that implied loyalty and protection on either side. They were cultivated people, much beyond me in every way, and I delighted in their refinement and grace as if they belonged somehow to me. They were proud, too, with high, old blood and kindred over the water; but then pride did not jar with mine; I was content with my place in their house. My fancies and tastes made a world entirely independent of the sewing girl's chair and meals in the kitchen. The association with other servants was the hard thing that stirred every fibre of my body with antipathy; but I had prudence to conceal it. After all, I had met ruder people in the country, and been amused with them; and if association with my high-bred mistress would not counteract my occasional contact with them, I was not of so good quality as I thought myself. There was the cook, a neat Irish woman of the better class, the parlor girl, a low-bred Yankee, fond of cheap dancing school and firemen's balls, but very submissive to her employers, and the nurse proper, a Nova Scotia woman, well nigh as particular as the mistress herself. They were good, respectable servants; indeed, our curly-haired master would not have tolerated any other. Everything in the house was done by routine, and mistakes were only excused once. But we were made to feel tacitly that faithful work was appreciated.

"'That is very neatly done,' my master told me the first day, when I bound a frayed rug as good as new, and that word of praise was a cordon of honor to me. My hours were from seven till seven daily, and I was expected to be in my chair as the clock struck in the morning. There were small, rosy-colored frocks to make for the shy, pale girl of three, and embroidered waists for the imperious, flashing-eyed boy of five, dresses to alter and make for the mistress, and a great basket of clothes to look over, assort and mend, every week after the wash, and embroider for my lady, to fill up odd hours. Once a fortnight I took care of the children while the nurse had her day out and half of each Sunday. Sometimes I had to brush my lady's long black hair, while she read or chatted with me. She was very frank and easy with her servants, but never familiar. She talked to me of topics in the papers and new books from Loring's, and days when we were busy over wardrobes together, would speak of her young days, more for the pleasure to herself than to me, I dare say; but it was sweet to hear whatever she said. Evenings were my own. Then I took my own book from Loring's out of the work-drawer on my letter-case, and was happy, with the shaded light and the rose-canopied cribs of the little ones next door in my care. I could hear the music from the drawing room, and the polished, courteous voices of gentlemen and ladies on their way out and in, and the lovely heads and delicate dresses escaped to the nursery sometimes to look at the children, and I saw *them*. They were such people as edged the society I had been in, but not intimate with the folks of small income, the petty governesses and shopkeepers daughters, who formed my proper class. Their ways and looks were an education to me, all the more felt for that strain of good blood that was my inheritance as truly as theirs. Indeed, it used to support me a little to think of Sir Hugh, my ancestor, whose history and pride came through very commonplace links of a long chain to me; now I should be quite as self-balanced without him. On my fine Saturdays—what luxuries they were then—I was off to my old haunts, the galleries or the libraries, learning absolutely more than before—storing visions away for weeks to come. My mistress always looked to see if I took rubbers and umbrella before going on damp days, a trifling care that showed more interest than many women have for their underlings. 'Well, Mary, I hope you had a pleasant time,' was my return greeting, and she seldom came into the nursery without some kindly spoken word for my monotony. My master gave me leave to take a book when I chose from the house library, provided I always told its name, and kept it in the nursery. My attic room was shared with the parlor girl, a nuisance I need not have endured if I had stipulated for a room alone beforehand; but I forgot in my inexperience. Every atom of flesh crawled at the idea of her society, but I braved it out and was mightily pleased when my cold water slopping every morning led her to emulate my personal care. By and by she did ask the loan of a white muslin waist to wear at dancing school, and it was a struggle to lend it; but the waist, was too fine for my use now, and would give the poor girl a great pleasure, so my pennyworth of religion and ladyhood together said give it to her. Perhaps that bit of condescension led to one hearty, good service from the cook, who had a real respect for me. Of course I did my own small washing in the neat, well appointed laundry, which was just as well kept, in its way, as the dinner-room; and twice I forgot to bring in the clothes line. The first time I was warned by the master that if it happened again I should have to buy a new line, but two weeks after, I came down stairs as it began to rain, and Ann said, 'Where's your clothes line?' I was aghast, for I had surely forgotten it that afternoon, and the mortification of my carelessness was more than I could face. She burst out laughing at my dismay, 'Here it is for you. I slipped out and took it in for you before it took a drop of rain.' So by her kindness I escaped the heaviest penalty due my misdeeds while there. One of the first Sundays I was in the house there was a sad rebuke for me; the master's fine undershirt had not been mended, and he was obliged to go without it. The look of regret and wonder with which my error was explained would have benefited a serious folly. It was not really my fault, as I had been told I need not look over the clothes that week, but I gave up trying to explain it, and submitted quietly to be in disgrace that day. The next morning I was up at five, and had the shirt exquisitely mended with floss and lambswool to send down to his dressing-room before he was up. It was a duty not at all required of me, and quite restored my standing.

"The children soon grew pleased with me, but the sharpest blow came from that bright beautiful boy. He was quite friendly with me, and the first Sunday I was thoughtless enough to ask him for a kiss. A haughty look came into his face, and he said coolly, 'I don't kiss anybody but ladies!' I could not say one word. I sat down in my sewing-chair, and the hot tears scalded my cheeks. Not a lady anymore! I did not sob nor sigh; but those tears were very bitter. I fancy his father heard the boy from his own room, for a little while after he came in, and without referring to anything that had passed said a few encouraging words that put my self-respect on a surer basis than even before. I recall but one thing, 'I consider my servants just as good as myself'—if he had not stopped there I should not have believed him—'if they are as good,' set the matter right before me of the proportionate respect due myself and him. I was easy about my standing after that. With the world I had absolutely nothing to do. My best friends understood my motives, and allowed it to make no difference. For the rest I had a sublime contempt.

"Now, I have only to say that if I were a young woman compelled to choose an occupation of the same grade as schoolteacher, I would far rather accept a servant's place in a good family, where protection and security would be insured me. Very few people can help treating a good servant well, and if she can appreciate them, better rooms will be given her, and privileges which will make such a position very different from what it is now. I had no expenses while at school. There was no board bill to eat up my earnings, and my dress was becomingly simple, a fresh print for every day, and black alpaca for Sunday, just such an inexpensive style as I should like to indulge in now, if the wishes of my friends were not so strongly expressed in favor of a more pretentious toilet. I remember hearing a gentleman visiting at the house, say to my mistress in a tone of perfect respect, 'How perfectly refined your seamstress is in her trim black and white! I should like to see my sister look as well.'

"My everyday life was as quite and comfortable as it had been at boarding-school; the food was better, and my room certainly as good as the faded dormitory where four girls used to sleep together. Many a time since, I confess to have looked back regretfully to the heartsease growing in the valley of humiliation. Never can I forget those peaceful hours at my embroidery in the garden, with the golden willow glancing against the sweet sky, and the fragrance of mignonette and late grapes rising from the borders of the wall. If I am any better off to-day, it is only because one thing after another was put into my hands not because I sought them, and after all, no place to me was ever so completely or satisfyingly filled as the lowest. He who can fill a servants place well takes the first step toward becoming a ruler."

MR. POTTS LOOKING FOR A LIGHT.

One night during the recent troubles in the Pennsylvania coal regions, Thomas Potts, was round at a meeting of the mine owners, and after the adjournment he stepped into the tavern. While there, he met some friends, and in the course of an hour or two he got very intoxicated. On his way home he lost his hat, and a miner, who knew him, feeling compassion, clapped on his head a miner's hat; and, in order to make the dark street look brighter, he lighted the lamp in front of the hat. When Potts reached the house his wife had gone to bed, and the lights were out; but Potts felt certain the lamp was burning in the hall, but he couldn't for the life of him tell where it was.

He looked at the regular lamp and it seemed to be out; then hunted in every direction for the light, but he was unable to find it, although it seemed to shine brightly wherever he went. Presently he happened to stop in front of the mirror in the hat rack, and then he saw precisely where the light was. After a brief objurgation upon Mrs. Potts for leaving a light in such a place, he went up to the mirror and tried to blow it out. He blew and blew, but somehow the flame burned as steadily as before.

"That," said Potts, "is the most extraor'nary lamp's ever been my misfortune t' encounter."

Then he took off his coat, and holding it in front of him, crept cautiously up to the mirror, and tried to crush the coat over the lamp, which still burned brightly. He said—

"That's cer'nly very extra'nory! Moz 'stonishin' circumstanz ever come un'er my observation. Don'o how to 'count for it!"

It occurred to him that perhaps he might smash the lamp with an umbrella. Seizing the weapon he went up to the hat, and aiming a terrible blow at the light, he brought the umbrella down. He missed, and smashed his Sunday hat in chaos. He took aim again and caught the umbrella in the lamp overhead, bringing it down with a crash. Then he tried a third time, and plunged the ferrule of the umbrella through the mirror, smashing it to atoms. He felt exultant for a moment as the light disappeared from his vision, but he was perplexed to find there was another light somewhere, he didn't know exactly where. So he sat down on the stairs and remarked:

"Moz' 'stonishin' circumstanz ever come un'er my observation. Whaten thunder doz it mean, anyhow? Light's gone, an' yet's shinin'! Perfectly incomprehensible! Wish to gracious Mrs. Potts 'd wake up an' 'splain it. Durn 'f I know what I had better do."

Then Potts took off his hat to scratch his head, in the hope that he might scare up an idea, and the truth flashed upon him. Gazing at the lamp for a moment, until he drank in a full conception of the trouble it had caused him, he suddenly smashed it down on the floor in a rage, and extinguished it after covering two yards of carpet with grease. Then he went to bed, and in the morning Mrs. Potts informed him that some of those horrible miners had broken into the house the night before, and left one of their hats with a lamp. Potts turned over in bed so that she could not see his face, and said that if the stern hand of the law wasn't laid upon those ruffians soon, nobody's life would be safe.

A singular accident has happened at Nuneaton, in England. While fourteen person were drinking in the parlor at the White Horse Inn, on the occasion of the Nuneaton fair, the entire floor of the room in which they were sitting suddenly gave way beneath them, precipitating the whole of the company, together with tables, chairs, jugs and glasses into the cellar below, a distance of about eight feet. Strange to say, no one was injured.

Servant-Gal.—"I really could not undertake to look after the library fire, ma'am."

Lady.—"Indeed! I can not see that there is anything derogatory in it; I am sure I should not mind doing it myself."

Servant-Gal.—"Oh! very likely not, ma'am; that's just the point we've come to, ma'am; you see, your class is a-going down, and my class is a-going hup."

"That's the Main Building said a guide at the Centennial to a greenhorn from the Pine-Tree State the other day. "Golly!" replied the loyal son of Maine, "I knowed our boys would put up somethin' fine."

AN EXPERIMENT.

I knew he was a professional beggar as I saw him working on the outskirts of the crowd. Professional beggars are great liars; they have no sense of shame; they are not grateful; they study to deceive.

I thought I would experiment on this beggar. It would do him no harm and it would help me pass away an hour. One can't study human nature by taking a seat in a bay window and watching the faces of the people who pass on the sidewalk.

The beggar had been rebuffed by several and I could see the look of disappointment in his eyes as I threw myself in his way and smiled blandly. Coming nearer he held out his hand and said in woeful tones:

"Mister, for the love of Heaven, give me some small change! My wife is sick, I have several small chil—"

I stopped him with a gesture, and kindly answered:

"My dear man, here is a quarter for you; I know all about your wife. Poor thing! I am afraid she will never recover. And your seven children—Lord bless their poor souls and bodies! It has been hard trial for you as well, and I don't see how you keep up such good spirits. I wish I could give you twenty-five dollars instead of twenty-five cents."

I was watching his eyes and I read him like a book. I was a stranger and he reasoned that I had mistaken him for some one else, and he hurried away with the money without speaking another word.

Keeping my eye on the man I saw him rebuffed again and again, and presently laid my hand on his shoulder and asked:

"My good friend, didn't I hear you ask that man for five cents with which to buy a loaf of bread?"

He hesitated a moment, and then, thinking I did not recognize him, he answered:

"You did—you did. I have a fever sore and can't work, and haven't tasted food for three days."

"I have heard of your case before," I said, looking him square in the eyes, "and I'm willing to help you all I can. It must be hard for a man of your age, after being familiar with luxury for years and years, to be suddenly deprived of wealth and social position, crippled by disease, and compelled to live as you are living now. I should think you would sometimes be driven almost to the point of suicide."

"Well—ah—ahem—well," he stammered as he took the second shinplaster.

I walked clear around the crowd before I saw him again. He had made a pretty good day's work of it, and feeling more independent he was selecting his victims, choosing men whose liberality and innocence of mind could be read in their faces. I stood behind and heard him say to a kind-faced old man:

"My wife is dead in the house, and I have no means to bury her."

The kind-faced old man hesitated even after putting his fingers into his vest pocket, and said:

"Well, it's curious. I should think that the overseer of the poor or some other official would have authority to bury your wife at the expense of the town."

"They wont; I've been to them two or three times," replied the beggar, wiping his eyes. "You don't know how hard it is to have a dead wife in—"

"Oh, well, here's ten cents," said the kind-faced man, handing over the scrip, but speaking as if he doubted the beggar's word.

As the impostor turned away I tapped him on the shoulder and said:

"My poor, dear man, how my heart bleeds for you! I stood there and heard you appeal to that flint-hearted miser, and I saw him hand you a paltry ten cents. Can that man have a heart? Can he feel for the sorrows of others? Can he be less than a statue?

The beggar's eyes betrayed his surprise at seeing me again, and I plainly saw that he was embarrassed.

"I am poor," I continued, keeping my eyes upon him, "but you are worse off. Your poor wife must have a Christian burial if I have to return to Detroit on foot. Here is twenty-five cents. I am ashamed to offer you such a beggarly sum but I can't spare any more."

"I—ah—ah," he stammered as he took the money.

"If you were a professional beggar, I could detect it in your face," I said, greatly enjoying his embarrassment. "You are not. One has only to glance at you to see that you have culture and refinement, and that you ask alms from dire necessity. I feel deeply for you, and I wish I could be of service in some way."

He limped away without raising his eyes, and I suspected that I had lost him. He sat down on the steps of a grocery store for about fifteen minutes, and then, arguing with himself that I had departed, he limped into the crowd again. I followed him around and heard him tell several different stories, and at length tapped him on the shoulder. He turned quickly and extending my hand, I inquired:

"How do you do, Mr. Grote?"

He held out his hand, drew it back again, and refused to grip me when I got hold of it.

"I heard about your house burning down last night," I continued looking him in the eyes as earnestly as I could; you have lost everything, while I, though not wealthy, have much left. I have been looking for you all the morning. I want to give you a small donation in cash."

He tried his best to look me in the face, but he could not. He was confused, ashamed and vexed, even though he was making money out of it. As I released his hand to get at my wallet, he slunk away, and after a long search I found him seated on the wreck of a canal boat eating a decayed orange and wearing a disconsolate look. Standing on the bridge I called to him:

"Baxter! Baxter! I've collected some money for you to buy another cow with!"

He threw away the orange, muttered something that sounded like "Kussim," and hurried off down the tow path.

As an experiment it was well worth seventy-five cents.

MALIBRAN'S LETTER TO HER HUSBAND.—Her marriage with the old French merchant Malibran was speedily followed by their separation; he went to France, leaving his divine devil of a wife in New York, and during his absence she used to write letters to him which she frequently showed to M. de la Forest, who was her intimate friend and adviser, and took a personal interest in all her affairs. These epistles often expressed so much cordial kindness and warmth of feeling towards her husband that M. de la Forest who knew her separation to have been entirely her own act and choice, and any decent agreement and harmonious life between them absolutely impossible, was completely puzzled by such professions towards a man with whom she was determined never to live, and occasionally said to her, "What do you mean? Do you wish your husband to come here to you? or do you contemplate going to him? In short, what is your intention in writing with all this affection to a man from whom you have separated yourself?" Upon this view of her epistle, which did not appear to have struck her, M. de la Forest said, she would (instead of rewriting it) tack on to it with the most ludicrous inconsistency a sort of revocatory codicil, in the shape of a postscript, expressing her decided desire that her husband should remain where he was, and her own explicit determination never again to enter into any more intimate relation with him than were compatible with a correspondence from opposite sides of the Atlantic, whatever personal regard or affection for him her letter might appear to express to the contrary notwithstanding.—*Atlantic Monthly.*

Mrs. Ellen E. Fitz, of Boston, has invented a new method of mounting and operating globes, which some of the leading Boston teachers declare to be the best thing of the kind which has appeared, praising especially the manner in which the globes enable the scholar to comprehend fully the manner in which the surface of the earth is illuminated by the sun's rays. Mrs. Fitz has prepared a brief "Hand-Book of the Terrestrial Globe," designed as an accompaniment to her globe which has been published by Messrs. Ginn Brothers, Boston, with illustrations, in a well-printed, but handy and inexpensive form. The first part contains elementary geometrical, geographical and astronomical definitions, with neat and explicit explanations of the phenomena caused by the motions of the earth, the diurnal course of the sun, the measurement of time, the seasons and twilight, with a description of the Fitz Globe. The second part has some forty odd problems, admirably calculated to initiate pupils in the knowledge and use of the terrestrial globe.

The Paris *Illustration* says: "Clothes brushes are unknown in the United States; they sweep you even to your hat."

MR. COBLEIGH'S MOVING.

The Effect of Living Next Door to a Second Adventist.

Mr. Cobleigh moved on the 1st of May. We were going through North street when we met him with the insignia of the act upon him, viz., a looking-glass, clock and lamp. If we had suddenly discovered our own family moving we could not have been more astonished. He had lived in a house whence he was moving for at least eight years. He sat the lamp on the fence and propped the clock and looking-glass against the same.

"You are surprised to see me at this?" he said with an anxious look.

We admitted as much.

"I little expected it at one time myself." And he sighed drearily.

"Any trouble with the landlord?"

"No, no."

"With the house, then?"

"Oh, no; good landlord, and good house. I don't know if I'll ever again find as good. I've lived there eight years last fall, and might've lived there all my life if it wasn't for the danged fools in the world."

We looked our sympathy.

"You see," he went on, "about six months ago one of those chaps who believe in a series of sudden and unexpected judgment days—Second Advent they call 'em—moved in next door (where Parker used to live.) He was a peaceful sort enough of a man to get along with, but he was a strong Second Advent, and so is his wife. Well, they hadn't lived there two weeks before they got acquainted, and began to have revelations." He paused and sighed.

"But why should their peculiar religious belief make you dissatisfied with your home?" we ventured to inquire.

"Why?" he ejaculated, turning hard at us. "But then you don't know anything about it. You never lived next door to a Second Advent, perhaps?"

"Not that we can remember."

"You'd remember, if you had," he replied, with significant emphasis. "I'll never forget my experience. That family got acquainted and then it had its revelations. First they borrowed a little sugar and a little saleratus, and then this and then that. They said the world was all going to be burned in two weeks, and they didn't feel like going to the expense of getting a barrel of sugar when eternity was so close, and wouldn't we let them have a small teacupful? We let 'em have it. Then, two days after, they came in and said that owing to the immediate approach of the end of all things, they don't think it advisable to lay in a ton of saleratus, and wouldn't we just loan them a cupful? My wife didn't believe, of course, that the world was coming to an end, but she thought the poor critters did, and she reasoned that when they saw there was no fire nor smoke on the day in question, they'd pony up with the sugar and saleratus and the hundred and one other things. But they wasn't that kind of Advents. When the time came around and the performance didn't they professed to have got a sort of postscript with later particulars, and then they came over as rampant as ever and more so. In fact, every fresh disappointment appeared to give them a new zeal for victuals and other things, and it got so that they were over every day, and sometimes twice a day, after one thing and another."

"But didn't they return any of the articles?"

"Certainly not. If the world was going to end what on earth was we agoing to do with the articles? I couldn't go through fire, could I, with teacupfuls of saleratus, sugar, tea, etc., hung to me? That's the way they reasoned. But they were going to make it all right on the other shore, was what his wife always said. I told my wife that if we could only get back 10 per cent. of the things in this shore I'd cheerfully run my chances for the balance when we got over there. Besides all that, the propect of so much groceries waiting me on the other shore began, after awhile, to get very embarrassing, and I kinder hinted to the chap something to this effect, but it did no good. He'd got that notion bored right into his skull, and all he could see was clouds of glory, and angels, and harps, and my saleratus, and coffee, and the like. By George! it got to be just awful, I can tell you! Day in and day out that fellow, or some of his folks, was repairing their ascension duds or going for my groceries, and it did seem as if I'd go mad and get up a judgment day on my own hook. Why, that chap would come on the greatest errands you ever saw. He come in one day to get my shaving brush. He said he didn't feel justified in buying a new brush right on the eve of a general resurrection, but he would use mine, and when we all get over there," (here Mr. Cobleigh waved his hand in gloomy indication of the locality,) "he'd give me a shaving brush inlaid with precious stones and frisking in golden foam. Bah! The jackass! But that's the way he talk. He got my ax one day with a lot of the same foolishness, and while he was using it the handle broke and the blade went down the well. He came over right away to see if I had another ax, and when I told him I hadn't, and that I didn't know how I was to get along without that one, I'm blamed if he didn't want me to borrow one from some of the neighbors, so he could finish the little job he was at. He said there was no use of buying a new ax, with the crack of doom staring us in the face. There'd be no use for a new ax in heaven, for there'd be no pain there, an' no crying, with a lot of other stuff. This riled me like thunder. But there was no use talking to him. I was mad though, about the axe, as mad as he can be, and I told him if he didn't get me a new axe I'd bust him in pieces with the right arm of the law. And what do you suppose he said?" And Mr. Cobleigh looked at us with grim anxiety.

We were obliged to admit that we couldn't tell.

"He said he'd go home and pray for me," added our friend with a sigh of despair, "And now what could I do with such a chap as that? There was no use getting mad, and you couldn't reason him out of the foolishness. And he wouldn't move, and the day of judgement showed no signs of being in earnest. So there I was. The only thing I could do was to get away, and I've hired a house at the other end of town, and I'm moving there. And now," added our unfortunate friend, steadying the looking-glass and clock under his arms while he grasped the lamp, "I've got where there is a jail on one side and a graveyard on the other, and I don't care a darn how many Second Advents move on either side."

And he stalked grimly on his way.

"What is Love?" the maiden asked,
Then I wrote these words of truth.—
"When the brain is lightly tasked,
Love's a passion in our youth,

"When we enter manhood's race
Grasp the honors of our time,
Find them empty, worthless, base,—
Love's a solace in our prime.

"When our hairs are blanched by years,
Pain and fears our thoughts engage;
Still it glistens through our tears,—
Love's a habit in our age."

Leant the maiden on my chair,
Stayed my hand with playful strife,
Shook her sunny, silken hair,—
"Love," she whispered, "is *our* life!"

WRONG KIND OF A SHIRT.—It was a respectable looking colored man who brought his washing home.

"Your wife is a good washerwoman, isn't she?" said the young bachelor to the polite and obsequious man.

"Yas, sir, she commonly always gives satisfaction," replied the husband of the laundress.

"Well," resumed the young bachelor in his blandest and most insinuating manner, "You can tell your wife that I esteem her very highly as one possessing many womanly and christian virtues, a domestic gem and household ornament, a social luminary and moral beacon, an exemplary christian, a gentle, loving wife, a washerwoman among 10,000, and altogether lovely, but there's one objection."

"What's dat, sar?" inquired the smiling African, who had been showing two rows of spotless ivory and a cavernous opening of the head, while his wife was being so extravagantly eulogized.

"What's dat, boss?"

"She puts all the starch in my socks, and none in my shirts; she washes or irons all the buttons off, and forgets to replace them; exchanges my clothes for those of some other patron, and, if you'll look at this (holding up a garment) you'll see how inconvenient it would be to wear either pantaloons, cuffs or collars with such a shirt as she sends me. It may be that she cuts off the arms and collar to make the tail longer, but I can't see what the deuce she should want to ruffle the edges for."

The darkey looked a little disgusted as he wrapped the garment up to take it home, and he only said: "Idea sendin' a man dat kind o' shirt."—*Vicksburg Herald.*

TRAGEDY OF THE NIGHT-MOTH.

BY T. CARLYLE.

Magna Ausus.

'Tis placid midnight; stars are keeping
Their meek and silent course in Heaven;
Save pale recluse, all things are sleeping,
His mind to study still is given.

But, see! a wandering night-moth enters,
Allured by taper gleaming bright;
A while keeps hovering round, then ventures
On Goethe's mystic page to light.

With awe she views the candle blazing;
A universe of fire it seems
To moth-savant with rapture gazing,
Or fount whence Life and Motion streams.

What passions in her small heart whirling,
Hope's boundless, adoration, dread;
At length her tiny pinions twirling,
She darts, and—puff!—the moth is dead!

The sullen flame, for her scarce sparkling,
Gives but one hiss, one fitful glare;
Now bright and busy, now all darkling,
She snaps and fades to empty air.

Her bright gray form that spread so slimly,
Some fan she seemed of pigmy queen;
Her silken cloak that lay so trimly,
Her wee, wee eyes that looked so keen.

Last moment here, now gone forever,
To nought are passed with fiery pain;
And ages circling round shall never
Give to this creature shape again.

Poor moth! near weeping, I lament thee,
Thy glossy form, thy instant woe;
'Twas zeal for "things too high" that sent thee
From cheery earth to shades below.

Short speck of boundless space was needed
For home, for kingdom, world to thee!
Where passed unheeding as unheeded
Thy slender life from sorrow free.

But syren hopes from out thy dwelling,
Enticed thee, bade the earth explore;
Thy frame so late with rapture swelling
Is swept from earth forevermore!

Poor moth! thy fate my own resembles;
Me, too, a restless, asking mind,
Hath sent on far and weary rambles
To seek the good I ne'er shall find.

Like thee, with common lot contented,
With humble joys and vulgar fate,
I might have lived and ne'er lamented,
Moth of a larger size, a longer date!

But Nature's majesty unveiling
What seemed her wildest, grandest, charms,
Eternal Truth and beauty hailing,
Like thee, I rushed into her arms.

What gained we, little moth? Thy ashes
Thy one brief parting pang may show;
And withering thoughts for soul that dashes
From deep to deep, are but a death more slow.

From the London Times of May 12.

WHAT THEY SAY OF THE EXHIBITION IN EUROPE.

The American people may be congratulated on the success with which they have entered the arena of international competition which was opened by this country a quarter of a century ago. The Palace of Glass at Knightsbridge, with all its millennarian dreams of universal peace, victorious commerce and the economical fraternization of peoples was the parent of many admirable Exhibitions, undertaken for the most part in spite of difficulties arising from political fears or quarrels, and producing an effect which, if not attaining all that was hoped by ardent believers in the inseparability of peace and trade, has, nevertheless, been manifest and in some respects marvelous. Into this wholesome and generous rivalry our Transatlantic kinsmen have entered, late, as becomes the youngest among the great nations, but with characteristic energy, and not unworthily. The United States have the advantage over the European countries which have invited the world to their vast international fairs that the invitation coincides with a momentous political anniversary. A hundred years ago the Colonies of England on the Continent of North America, suffering under injuries and provocations of which the Mother Country has long since become ashamed, asserted their independence, and established a form of government which has never been tried on so vast a scale before. The ancient Republics of Greece and the modern Republics of Italy and Switzerland were mere political toys in comparison with the large realities and boundless hopes of the confederation which was born in gloomy travail a century ago. Our kinsfolk have a right to magnify and hold in undying memory the achievements of that manly conflict, and we have long forgotten the passing bitterness of defeat in the proud thought that only Englishmen could so have baffled England, even in her perverse mood of unreasoning tyranny. The centennary celebration of American Independence is an occasion which arouses no unfriendly remembrances among us. It is emphatically an occasion on which Americans may be forgiven a swelling sense of pride, and on which foreigners must be compelled to feel admiration. The Exhibition at Philadelphia, would therefore, be an historical event, even though it fell very far short of the magnificence in display, the fertility of invention, the ingenuity of contrivance, at which the world has marveled, over and over again, in London, Paris, and Vienna.

It does not appear, however, that the Americans need shrink from any comparisons. In the capital of the Quaker State—the city where the Declaration of Independence, with its sounding rhetoric, awakening strange echoes in the Old World, was hurled at the British Government—the men whom political fortune and republican institutions have placed at the head of the Union, the President, the Members of Congress, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Governors of the States, participated in a public act of national hospitality at which all the nations of the civilized world were represented among the guests. There was no extraordinary show of outward pomp. The United States, with little need and less liking for a great standing army, have not the means of indulging in those gorgeous military displays with which the warlike Empires of Europe have always been able to dazzle a crowd. It may be that in the apparent baldness of the ceremonial there was a latent desire to prove to a critically observant multitude that, in spite of wealth and its attendant corruptions, republican simplicity is still possible among Americans. There were no visitors of high degree from the Old World, though the Emperor of Brazil, the only monarch who rules a civilized community in the Western hemisphere, was present as the sovereign of a State which ranks next after the Union among American communities. But the demonstration of individual spirit, the impressive aggregation of an innumerable populace, the fine proportions and varied contents of the Exhibition, made up for the absence of military pageantry and princely guests. The result of the efforts, at one time threatened by local jealousies, and at another time overshadowed by the dread of foreign indifference, has answered to the most sanguine hopes of those who planned and enforced them. The President of the Centennial Commissioners, who formally handed over the Exhibition buildings to Gen. Grant on Wednesday, in order that the Chief of the Executive Power in the Republic might "inaugurate" them in the name of the nation, spoke with just pride of the success which had been achieved. Vast as the buildings are, "the demands of the exhibitors exceeded the space at the disposal of the Commissioners." The endeavors made to put the Exhibition completely in readiness for the opening day have not altogether overcome the difficulties caused by unforeseen delays, but it is asserted that the general aspect suffers less by reason of the inevitable deficiencies than either the Paris Show of 1867 or that of Vienna in 1873. The Commissioners may fairly exult over the grandeur of the principal structure, with its central vista of nearly half a mile in length, over the beauty of the surroundings, the stirring patriotic associations of the city, the actual and still more the anticipated affluence of foreign visitors. In the last point the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia will differ from all previous competitions of the same class. The number of Americans who have been drawn to London, Paris and Vienna by such attractions is immense when we measure the movement by the more sedentary practice of Europeans. But those migrations of pleasure-seekers will dwindle to insignificance compared with the rush of the people from every part of the United States to Philadelphia. Nor will the tide of visitors from Europe be less astonishing. It is believed that the number of European travelers to Philadelphia will greatly exceed the largest outpouring of Americans upon England or Europe in any of those remarkable years—1851 or 1862, 1856, 1867 or 1873.

We should not have been much astonished, therefore, if President Grant's inaugural speech had been colored with that warmth and glow of rhetoric for which we have generally to make allowances in criticising the language of Americans when their feelings are stirred. It is an agreeable surprise to find that what the President had to say was said concisely, soberly, and without extravagance of idea or expression. The aim of the Exhibition, as he defined it, is admirable, and we sincerely trust it may be consistently kept in view; the attempt has been made, General Grant says, to enter into this international competition in order that the people of the United States "may more thoroughly appreciate the excellences and deficiencies of their own achievements." The comparison with what foreign countries have done will render their estimate both easy and accurate; for while the Americans have accomplished enough to make them willing "to acknowledge superior merit wherever found," the admission does not come out distinctly until the rival works are placed side by side. The President, addressing his fellow-citizens, gives utterance to the hope "that a careful examination of what is about to be exhibited will not only inspire you with profound respect for the skill and taste of our friends of other nations, but also satisfy you with the attainments made by our own people during the past hundred years." We cannot doubt that this anticipation will be fulfilled. The Americans would be very exacting if they were not satisfied with the skill which their countrymen have shown in all the practical applications of science and the useful arts since the States made themselves an independent nation. It is in another direction that a lesson has to be learnt and modest doubts to be insinuated. Our kinsmen have to ask themselves—and the question will be most forcibly suggested by many features in the display at Philadelphia—whether they have made the best use of their powers and opportunities in the domain of industry and commerce. Their powers are unsurpassed, their opportunities have never been equalled, but is the record of achievement wholly satisfactory? We are told that "knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers," and many of the most intelligent and public-spirited Americans do not hesitate to confess, what seems palpable to impartial foreigners, that the forces of the nation have been often unprofitably spent and its chances thrown away under the strong delusion of a false but plausible economic theory. In felicity and fecundity of invention, in audacity of enterprise and persevering energy, the Americans show themselves at Philadelphia among the foremost; if not the first. But an examination of products and prices will show how these advantages have been wasted, not because the progress of the country has been impeded, as the President suggest, by the costly demands of early and rapid national growth, but because perverse legislation has turned a great part of the nation's activity from the work which it could do most profitably to work for which it was unsuited, which clamored always for protection, and which, to secure fostering care for itself, imposed heavy burdens on the rest of the community.

MURDERS OF NINETY YEARS AGO BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

In 1790 Sir William Pultney having placed in the market his vast possessions in what is now Steuben county, N. Y., hundreds of emigrants from the East flocked to the section to take up land. One route to the Pultney Patent passed through Pennsylvania, and the old ruined road near Knowland, Pa., was a part of the route.

About that time a Frenchman named Pierre Latourette built a log tavern in the above road, two miles west of Knowland, Pa. In his employ was another Frenchman called Pepow, and his wife. The location of the tavern was such that it became a favorite stopping place of emigrants. Latourette was an old French soldier, and his disposition was such that he was very unpopular with his guests. He had not been long in this tavern before stories of an ugly nature became current among the emigrants. Many of them were robbed at the Frenchman's of money and valuables. Cattle left in his enclosures at night would be missing in the morning, and could not be found until the owner paid Latourette for looking them up, he claimed that they had escaped and were roaming in the woods. It was also alleged that men stopping at the tavern had mysteriously disappeared, and were never heard of afterward.

Some months after the Frenchman put up his inn, a man named Vail, with his wife and two children, was among a party of emigrants on their way to the Pultney property. Noticing that the Frenchman was a grinding landlord, and only patronized from necessity, he conceived the idea of building a house near by, on the road, for the accommodation of emigrants. He secured some land about three-quarters of a mile further west, and erected a tavern. This took nearly all of the Frenchman's business away. Three months afterward there was a temporary lull in the travel. The tide soon started up again, and one night a party stopped at Vail's, but found the house closed. Returning to Latourette's, the emigrants were told that Vail had become tired of keeping tavern, and had gone on to Steuben county.

Nothing was ever seen or heard of Vail or his family afterward, however, and it was generally believed that Latourette had murdered Vail and his family, and pillaged the house. Latourette remained in the tavern until emigration had almost ceased, and grew rich. Pepow died on the place, and his wife continued to live with Latourette. At the breaking out of the war of 1812 Latourette sold his property, and departed in company with his late assistant's wife. The old log tavern was demolished years ago, and the site is now occupied by a farm house.

The above reminiscences of nearly a century ago have been recalled by a startling discovery made recently. A hoop-pole cutter named Hoff was walking in the woods about two miles from the site of the old Latourette tavern. In clearing away a thicket at the foot of a ledge of rocks he came upon a large flat stone standing up on its edge against the rocks. Out of idle curiosity he pried it over, and was surprised to see that it had concealed an opening in the ledge, some three feet in circumference. Hoff crept in the opening on his hands and knees and found it gradually grew larger. He went in several feet, when his hand came in contact with a hard, round substance. He brought it out into the light, and was astounded to find that it was a human skull. Hoff dropped the skull, and hurried to another part of the woods where two other choppers were at work. They returned to the cave with him. One of them lighted a pine knot, and crawled into the opening, followed by the others. They found a cavern where they could stand upright, and about twenty feet in circumference. By the glare of the torch they discovered four human skeletons lying on the floor of the cave. The men hastily retreated, and came to Knowland, and told of their discovery. Several men repaired to the spot, and an attempt was made to bring the skeleton out entire, but they fell to pieces on being disturbed. Dr. Kennedy examined the bones, and said they were the remains of three males—one full grown—and of one female. They were taken to Knowland, and, after being viewed by hundred of people, were buried. All the old stories connected with Latourette tavern, which have been handed down for generations were at once set afloat. There is no doubt in the minds of any that the skeletons are those of the Vail family, who were murdered by Latourette ninety years ago.

An actress of considerable prominence in Paris was admired by a married gentleman named B——. They visited in company the establishment of a prominent jeweller, and were shown a magnificent set of diamonds worth $3,000. B—— intimated that $2,000 were the highest figures he could use on this occasion. He did not say that he intended to present them to the actress, but she at least thought so, and was moreover fond of diamonds. The actress having taken counsel with herself, visited the jeweller privately. "B—— will give but $2,000 for the diamonds," she said, "and if he can get them at that price will probably present them to me. You ask $3,000. Be it so. Here are the extra $1,000 from my own purse. When he comes again to-morrow offer him the jewels for $2,000. Keep our little game shady. Farewell." On the morrow B—— went to the jeweller's again and bought the diamonds for $2,000. The actress awaited anxiously the coming present in which she had so liberally invested. She is still waiting. B—— saw that he had a bargain in diamonds. He had really once intended to present them to this queen of the stage; but he saw financial storms, disaster, shipwreck on every side. He said to himself, "These diamonds are a good investment; they will certainly at any time bring the money I have given for them," so he changed his mind and gave them to his own wife. "What's hers is mine and what's mine is mine own," said he. And the actress's $1,000? A pang shoots through her voluminous breast as she thinks of it. She has even been obliged to see those very jewels on the brow of Madame B——.

A Towanda, Pa., sign reads thus: "John Smith—teacher of cowtillions and other dances—gramer taut in the neetst manuer—fresh salt herrin on draft—likewse Godfrey's cordial—rutes sassages and other garden truck. N. B.—A bawl on Friday nite—prayre meeting chuesday also salmsinging by the quire."—*Chicago Sunday Times.*

Lord Macaulay once gave the following candid criticism of a portrait of himself: "It is the face of a man of considerable mental powers, great boldness and frankness, and quick relish for pleasure. It is not unlike Mr. Fox's in general expression. I am quite content to have such a physiognomy."

"You have a considerable floating population in this village, haven't you?" asked a stranger of one of the citizens of a village on the Mississippi. "Well, yes—rather," was the reply; "about half the year the water is up to the second-story windows."

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Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

OFFICE—*No 48 Radcliffe St, cor Walnut St*
BRISTOL, PA

Thursday, June 15, 1876.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Single copies	5 cents
One year	$2 00

THE COMING ANNIVERSARY DAY.

It is, with foreigners who have—or most generally have not—travelled in the United States, a custom to speak disparagingly of American patriotism, but wherein Americans are less patriotic than other nationalities "we the people," of course fail to see "Pop, fizzle, bang!" are given as the demonstrative peculiarities of Americans It is erroneous Each and every nation has its customs and prejudices handed down from age to age, and, in fact, are a distinguishing mark of nationality Europeans class every American as a "Yankee," while southern people call those of the north by that title, and it may be *vice versa*, while all agree in giving to representations of the genuine Yankee the long, lean form, grotesquely clad, with an umbrella in one hand and a carpet bag in the other, and yet foreigners do not see this type of the *genus homo* in every American met nor is Nast's ideal John Bull personified in every Englishman Why then should any people be judged by one specimen?

Are Americans wanting in patriotism? The history of the last century is contradiction enough If, as a people, we are demonstrative, is not the successful issue of a government without parallel in magnitude of conception, in boldness of consummation, a sufficient excuse for our so-called "peculiarities?" Nations have their holidays, their feasts, etc, and the birth day of our Union should certainly be observed with festivity and rejoicing

One hundred years ago three millions of people were groaning under the oppression of a yoke as galling as it was tyrannical The heel of the oppressor was on them, but the spirit of freedom, the true light of chivalry, was not dead Each act of the "Mother Country" would have disgraced a barbaric state, yet with all its claims to civilization England shows in its history to have been cruel and grasping, until perhaps, it was made to taste the bitter lees of its own tyranny An English writer says "only Englishmen could so have baffled England" Any people with the "soul of liberty" would try to break the bonds of the oppressor, and make themselves free The history of the struggles of our ancestors is old and familiar, and it is a sufficient indication of their patriotism to say that the conflict ended only in their victory Americans claim to have inherited the ancestral spirit and the civic strife closing with a continuance of governmental upholdance is a guarantee that at least a title of that claim is just Why then in the face of this can Europeans accuse us of a lack of love for our country? True, there are indications in each of several officials of the government that Cæsar wanted unto himself more than was Cæsar's, but it is the misfortune of politics that sometimes "things are not what they seem"

The recommendation for each city, borough and town, to have a brief history prepared and read on the approaching Centennial anniversary is one that should not be neglected, and as a matter of public interest would be of inestimable value Files of such history should be sent to the clerk's office of each county after delivered, so that they may be preserved for future reference

Europeans will never have another opportunity to witness, during the present generation, so great a display of the national typical (?) peculiarity From east to west, from north to south, it is expected that the "glorious Fourth" will be one of historical celebration and great festivity. Bells, cannons, guns, and everything that will make a noise will doubtless be brought into requisition, and the scene in our "city of brotherly love" will doubtless rival the storied carnival days of Rome in the height of her glory, flags will wave not only there but throughout the country, and Philadelphia will be the Mecca of America, though all of our towns and villages will do their share in the celebration The growth of our country is unrivaled Perhaps in this rapidity lies many of our faults, but a remedy suggested is not scorned by Americans The "*nosce teipsum*" of the old philosopher falls not on heedless ears It is not easy to be perfect in everything, in fact, the age does not so demand absolute perfection as it does ingenuity, and in this the national spirit is manifest The Yankee who made the "wooden ham" had the spirit of invention—though perhaps it was in that instance misdirected—and this has made American ideas the wonder of the world Across the continent the track of the "iron horse" glistens, and the intricate network of railroads throughout the country—a Cretan labyrinth which master-minds have made—are other proofs of American "go ahead itiveness" which mark the completion of our first century

There is but one drawback to this picture—this coming gala day! but one cloud in the sky of our festivities—and that is the depression of trade, and the the general stagnation of business It is not cheering to contemplate the fact that this is also the case with other nations Commerce is almost on a stand still, manufacturing is embarrassed, and the effect throughout the world is felt Commercial nations rely one upon the other, and the exchange of goods is a great artery in the prosperity of all That "times are getting better" nothing but a croaker doubts, but the way proposed to hasten the end that shall bring "good times that 'shall come to stay,'" are perhaps, as yet, an *olla podrida* of theories good and bad But this one ill will be forgotten in the mighty voice of national thanksgiving, and the welcome of nations to our shores will be marked by the hospitality that has ever characterized Americans, and Pennsylvania, the Keystone of the original arch, will add not a little to the glory of the national name. The Exhibition—the great International Fair—being as it is, one that reflects great credit upon the country, will add a lustre to the Centennial Anniversary that will serve to elevate America, and give her a right to be classed among the most advanced of the enlightened and civilized of the Great Powers of the World

The news from the Cincinnati Convention as we go to press does not indicate who the nominee will be, but the chances are said to be largely in favor of James G Blaine, of Maine The Convention assembled yesterday, and was called to order by ex Governor Morgan, of New York Hon Theodore Pomeroy, of New York, was chosen temporary Chairman Committees on Credentials, Permanent Organization, Rules and Resolutions were appointed, the Territories being represented in them Resolutions of the National German Republican Convention, demanding national legislation for the protection of immigrants, a revision of the treaties regarding naturalization, non sectarian school and the taxation of church property, were presented and referred Mr George William Curtis, of New York, presented the address of the Republican Reform Club of that city. It was received with great applause, and referred to the Committee on Resolutions After addresses by General Logan, General Hawley, ex-Governor Noyes and others, the committee on Permanent organization reported Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, for permanent President; the report was adopted, and Mr. McPherson took the chair. The Committee on Rules not being ready to report, the Convention adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

—Kentucky was eighty-four years old as a State on the first.

[Correspondence of Bucks County Gazette]

NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, June 13, 1876

EDITOR GAZETTE —Of late years combined meanness and necessity have inspired some New York papers wonderfully, in the way of reducing running expenses by cutting down wages of editorial and reportorial writers to the lowest point compatible with the maintenance of the victims existence A herd of Irish quill drivers, a horde of college fledglings and the rivalry of two "manifold" concerns for the supply of routine local news, have been the principal means to this end, but it has also been helped by the fact that on certain papers the control of financial details has gravitated into the hands of men who have nothing to recommend them for their positions except for their capability for doing mean things to save a few dimes to the proprietor It did not use to be so in New York I remember when a few years ago there was only one paper in the city, the *Express* which was famous for its penuriousness All the others kept corps of first-class men, at good salaries Now! Well here is a sample The *World* pays $— per week to a "manifold" concern for reports of the United States courts five police courts covering the entire city General Sessions, Special Sessions and the daily court calenders The "copy" from all those sources runs from 4½ to 5 columns per day and on my reasonable basis is worth about $45 per week to get up But the *World* is economical, far more so since Croly left it than ever before When he was there and Dunn was city editor, there was no such petty shaving of bills and even audacious robbery upon them as has been maintained since It was before Hurlbut bought the paper that salaries were cut down twenty five per cent, but I have not heard that he liberal gentleman as he is reputed to be, has yet restored them to a decent basis The *World* seems to have taken the place formerly held by the *Express*, still it is a good place for a man to work who can't live a comparatively easy and profitable life at street cleaning or sewer digging

The excitement over the Sunday beer question is now affecting all our society not simply the beer sellers beer drinkers, and police but preachers, politicians and courts The Methodist ministers have seized upon the opportunity to start a regular Temperance crusade and call upon all denominations to back them up Not satisfied with the effort to stop the traffic on Sundays they denounce it altogether and censure severely the Alderman who reprehended the recent raids, the judges who sit on Sundays to admit beer sellers to bail and those who aver that lager beer is not intoxicating That claim by the way is to be the turning point upon which will be decided the right to vend that seductive beverage on the Sabbath It has always been an open question and probably always will be, and lots of people will always be ready to swear that they can't get drunk on lager, but I am very confident that I have seen many a man on nothing but lager beer become in the parlance of the wicked world "as full as a goat" Two test cases are to come before our courts in a few days and I expect to hear some tall Teutonic swearing over them whichever way they go

The enormous gullibility of the ignorant masses portrayed in the old comedy of the "Alchemist," we are prone to think belonged to by gone years but the fact is that it exists to day as much as ever in a very large class The Irish adventurers who prey upon the credulous infatuation of their countrymen with the myth of Irish independence find a never failing source of revenue in it Why only in a single week a fortnight ago they picked over $1,500 out of the scantily filled pockets of the servant girls and laborers to swell the visionary "skirmishing fund" of the professed "patriots" Very green the enthusiastic girls must be who do not see the possibilities hidden beneath the sportive indefiniteness of the name "skirmishing fund" From the same source that those $1,500 came have been snatched mainly some $9,400 more for the widow of John Mitchell, the brave enthusiast for freedom who wished for "a plantation in Alabama well stocked with fat niggers"—have been drawn

An exquisitely beautiful floral display is at present being made in Gilmore's garden by the Horticultural Association. It is in some respects even finer than that in connection with the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia Especially in boquets and fancy floral constructions it surpasses any floral show ever seen here and in this particular I am pleased to know that the first premium has been accorded to the leading New York florists Lkerch & Wilson, friends of mine, whose artistic skill in design and exquisite taste in execution, have long given them the place in popular estimation which they now have in official record as the top blossoms in the bunch of florists

Rev Dr Stephen H Tyng, the most energetic and practical of all our preachers, is set going another big revival in an enormous circus tent on 34th street near Sixth Avenue Performances every day I respect Tyng and wish him success for I know that if there ever was a preacher who believed he was right and tried to be worthy of his high place as a doctor of souls, he is one SANS NOM

Hon James G Blaine ex Speaker of the House of Representatives on Sunday morning last, accompanied his wife and family to Dr Rankin's Congregational church at Washington walking a distance of half a mile in the hot sunshine Just as he reached the steps of the church, about eleven o'clock, he said to his wife, "I fear I am going to be sunstruck Let me sit down on the steps, while you procure a carriage Take me home and send for Dr Pope He sat down on the steps of the church, and Mrs Blaine sat down beside him when he laid his head in her lap and immediately became unconscious He was taken to his home in an omnibus, and remained insensible until about four o'clock in the afternoon, when he gave signs of returning consciousness He has had no relapse and his physicians announce a complete recovery

The Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives, in the case of Mr Kerr, Speaker of the House of Representatives, charged with receiving money to secure the appointment of a Lieutenant in the army, made a unanimous report on Monday, completely exonerating him from the charge and the House of Representatives, by a rising vote, unanimously adopted their report, thus, in the most complete and emphatic form, stamping the charge as a calumny

CENTENNIAL NOTES

—Among the recent arrivals of exhibits are a number of valuable specimens of wash gold from Montana gulches which have been locked up with the collection of silver deposits in the burglar proof safe in the Government building

—Two solid silver bowls valued at $100 each, will be given by the Philadelphia Sporting Club as prizes for the best setter dog of any breed over one year old, and for the best pointer dog of any weight over one year old in the dog bench show

—Two immense cheeses made in Buffalo N Y, one of twelve and another of fourteen tons weight, have been built on platform cars upon which they will be kept during the entire Exhibition They are 10 or 12 feet high and are bound with iron hoops one inch thick

—At the celebration of the Fourth of July in New Haven, Conn, there will be a gathering of two thousand children carrying small flags and singing national songs The girls are to be dressed in frocks representing the three national colors and will be so grouped on a large platform as to present the appearance of an immense national flag

—Many of the buildings keep albums for the names of visitors from their respective State only For instance, that in the New York building shows 150 names from that State only on the 13 inst, the Ohio album also shows 150, that of Illinois 90 the Connecticut 120 the New Jersey 125 and that of Massachusetts 196 The Iowa and Maryland buildings contain special index albums and the former showed that there had been at least 600 visitors to that building since the opening day

—The arrivals of interesting exhibits on Saturday included a peculiarly shaped canoe, fashioned by the Indians of Vancouver's Island on the extreme northwestern coast It was placed in the United States Government building Although measuring sixty feet in length and eight in breadth not a joint is discernible in the entire boat The Government officials promise that a remarkable specimen of this peculiar class will soon be exhibited in a totem post from Cape Flattery It is to measure forty five feet in height, and contain various forms, combining frogs, beavers and bears, with human forms in such delightful postures as to rival the ugly totem post already set up on the south side of the Government building

—Over 1000 signatures have been obtained to the petition to be forwarded to Messrs Moody and Sankey, asking them to visit New Haven and hold meetings similar to those held by them in New York.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Spain is threatened with a terrible visitation of locusts this year

—It is said that "Daniel Deronda" will bring its author $80 000

—The deaths by yellow fever at Rio, Brazil, average 80 to 100 daily

—England spends annually on her public schools about $10,000 000

—Four ladies out of 123 in Michigan University are going to study law

—The coming wheat crop of Kansas is estimated to be worth nearly $10 000,000

—It is proposed to devote the proceeds of a Virginia horse race to the Lee monument

—The Rev James H Martin has written a poem 3,000 lines long, about our national history

—The Congregational Church at Rindge, N H, has had but two pastoral changes in 102 years

—A new French play has for a heroine a woman who never said "yes" in the whole course of her life

—Vassar College has at present 264 students in the college and 266 in the preparatory department

—A scientific man in San Francisco recently sent a petrified codfish to his niece as a wedding present

—An English reporter lately recovered $5,000 damages from a man who called him a public nuisance

—Thousands of bushels of potatoes will, it is said, this year go to waste in Michigan for lack of a market

—Americans in Paris will place a slab on the tomb of Lafayette, July Fourth, with an appropriate inscription

—The western fruit crop promises to be the largest ever produced and wheat never before made so good a show

—The aldermen of New Orleans propose to inflict a fine of one dollar on persons throwing fruit peel on the sidewalk

—The Rev Robert Collyer of Chicago has contributed fifty dollars towards the purchase of a bust of Tom Paine

—A fire in Kingston Ontario on Monday night destroyed two hotels and several stores, causing a loss of $150 000

—The price of wool is so low in California that many sheep raisers have commenced killing their stock for the skins and tallow

—Dom Pedro has given a firm in New Haven Conn, an order for ten lawn mowing machines to be taken to Brazil as models

—A woman used the expression "damned fools" in a speech before a Boston labor reform convention and the chairman rebuked her

—A Miss Stewart of Hamilton Ontario, has received $700 damages from a lover who forsook her after an engagement of twenty six years

—Henry Smith, serving a term of eight years imprisonment for arson in the Northampton county jail hanged himself in his cell on Tuesday morning

—The house of Dr J D McQuirk in Phillipsburg Pa was burned on Monday morning It is supposed the fire was incendiary The loss is $6 000

—Two brothers named Clarke were drowned at Sea Grove N J on the 8th inst They were from Providence, R I and employed in painting the hotel

—The "Old South Church" building at Boston was sold at auction on Thursday last for $1,200 and is to be pulled down and removed within sixty days

—A fire at New Castle Pa Thursday morning destroyed the new City Hall in course of erection, an engine house, and some other property Loss $40 000

—A woman in Cumberland Ky while in bed felt something moving across her body She sprang up made a light and saw that the object was a rattlesnake.

—A telegram from Montreal says the foot and mouth disease has broken out with great virulence among the hogs at Claremont Hundreds are dead and dying

—A's a R Benson who has served twenty years of a life sentence for murder in the Rhode Island State Prison has just been found to be innocent of the crime

—Speaking of the national debt somebody remarks that few comprehend how huge a sum a billion is There have not been a billion minutes since the birth of Christ

—No Chinese bank has failed for five hundred years When the last failure took place the officers heads were cut off and flung into a corner with the other assets

—The Prince of Wales took home from India over 600 animals, and they are to be added to the British Zoological Garden, making that menagerie the finest in the world

—Daniel Drew still keeps his room The best of his pictures and furniture have been disposed of at private sale Mr Drew will remain in the old homestead as long as he can

—Dr J O Stone, an old and well known physician of New York dropped dead on Broadway on Tuesday it is supposed from heart disease He was sixty five years old

—The steamship Minia repaired a cable on Sunday, which it is stated gives the Anglo American Cable Company two working lines between North Sidney and Placentia

—A Pennsylvania Railroad employee, named Fox was struck by a freight train at Harrisburg on last Thursday morning and died in a few hours He leaves eleven children

—Cochrane McLean & Co, dry goods dealers of New York failed or went into liquidation on Thursday last Their liabilities are stated at $1 500 000 their assets at $2,000 000

—Mr Peter Harvey has sent to the New Hampshire Historical Society a large case containing the greater part of the manuscripts and other papers left to him by Daniel Webster

—A Rutland deacon in a Congregational church is accused of incendiarism Six of his houses have been burned within eleven years, and each time the insurance was excessive

—The town authorities of Chico, Cal, have passed an ordinance declaring swarms of the common honey bee a nuisance within the corporate limits of the town They are destructive to fruit

—Hon George F Hoar says he was converted to woman suffrage by observing that no one could talk against it five minutes without denying the fundamental principles of the government

—There is in this country only one educated veterinary surgeon to every 21,665 horses and mules—not enough, of course, to do more than a small part of the doctoring needed by those animals

—In a recent address to female candidates for confirmation the vicar of Kensington England, requested them to so arrange their hair that the bishop might really lay his hands on their heads

—It is asserted by an eminent English physician that by the timely administration of the hypophosites of lime or soda consumption can be stamped out as thoroughly as small pox by vaccination

—When Brigham Young finds that the biscuit are burned and the meat overdone he puts on his hat and goes out and brings home a new wife This course is calculated to make his wives careful

—During the excitement of a circus parade, in Fall River Mass, on Friday four men entered the City Treasurer's office and asked for a license After they left a tin box containing $4 117 was missed

—All the men on the school committee of Watertown, Mass resigned because a woman was elected a member, and their action has been rebuked by the election of two women on the new committee

—The dwelling of James O Neill and an adjoining house in Houtzdale, Pa were destroyed by fire on Sunday night O'Neill's mother was badly burned, and he was suffocated in trying to save their property

—Col Wm H Heath the Auditor of St Louis county Mo is stated to be in arrears for from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars, which he has embezzled from the school fund and suit will be brought to recover the amount

—At Binghamton, N Y, on Monday Patrick Quinlan attacked his wife with a scratch awl, and supposing he had killed her, committed suicide by cutting his throat She may possibly recover Quinlan had been partially insane for several months

—The other day a Black Hill stage driver undertook to horsewhip his passengers into getting out and pushing up the hill but the gold seekers emptied their revolvers into him a few times, held a coroner's inquest and found that he died of pneumonia

—The gallery and part of the floor of the unfinished Catholic Church at Houtzdale, Pa fell in on Sunday morning as service were about to commence D C Nelson, contractor for the building, was killed, and about thirty persons were injured, but none fatally

—Dr George Cook President of the Bingham Hall Insane Asylum at Canandaigua, N York was fatally stabbed on Monday morning, by an insane patient, by the name of Brown The temporal and transverse facial arteries were severed, and he died about 4 o'clock Monday afternoon

—Since the passage of the act of the California Legislature providing for the punishment of wife beaters by public whipping, wife beating has largely increased throughout the State, and the Police Commissioners think of organizing Sunday raids on the dwellings of all Benedicts

—William Baker and Charles A Baker, wholesale fruit dealers, were arrested in Baltimore charged with forging the names of different parties to thirty-six promissory notes, amounting to $13,000 which were taken up by the Traders and Union National Banks, and H J Forbes, of Hillman, Forbes & Co The accused were committed in default of bail, William Baker is a member of the Second Branch of the Baltimore Councils His resignation as such was presented Monday, and laid on the table

[For the Bucks County Gazette]

THE SOURCE OF CRIME.

A lady lecturer on prison reform, lately said "All crime can be traced to ignorance, intemperance or poverty"

Is this true? Most of the new fangled modern reformers think so, but every thoughtful man, with his eyes open, can see at once, that it is an absurdity

The three sources of crime here named, are, of course, prolific of a vast amount of this disorder, wickedness and iniquity which abounds in society, but there are other fountains of crime which have no connection whatever with ignorance, intemperance or poverty

Do not, for instance, men and women of education, wealth and the most temperate habits, commit crime? Nor can it be said of them that their fathers and mothers were ignorant, intemperate, or in all instances poor

The lecturer who attempts to account for the demoralization and vice of society by over looking the great source of evil, viz The human heart simply makes himself ridiculous The good book, emphatically says "The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked

Out of the heart proceed evil thoughts murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness blasphemies"

This clear testimony, as to the depravity of human natures, is confirmed and illustrated by all observation and experience

Do we not trace the worst crimes which abound in the community to avarice, ambition, lust, jealousy revenge envy and pride?

Can we suppose for a moment, that the vast army of officials which have in and since the late war, been preying upon the body politic—like birds of prey upon a carcass—were, to any extent, ignorant, intemperate and poor men?

Some of these self styled reformers, who wander about enunciating theories of morals impracticable, and silly as themselves

What shall be said of them? Poor they may be, and are likely to continue so, but it will not be alleged that they are either intemperate or ignorant

The true moral reformer is both scriptural and philosophical While he labors to correct the evils which abound in society, he does not overlook the source from which they spring

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THE ESCAPED FENIANS

The *Boston Globe* gives these particulars of the alleged circumstances leading to the escape of the Fenian prisoners from Australia

The secret spring of the enterprise like that of many others which are now attracting public attention, was touched in Boston Over a year and a half ago a gentleman well known in the revolutionary party in this country and Ireland came to Boston and at once put himself in communication with John Boyle O'Reilly Esq, editor of the *Pilot*, who had escaped from Western Australia and under circumstances which have become quite familiar in this country Mr O'Reilly not only gave the ambassador of the party all the necessary information respecting the topography of the coast and the most available places for making connection with a rescuing vessel but heartily entered into the scheme which has since been crowned with success Soon after a whaling vessel was purchased by these gentlemen and fitted up under the supervision of a former officer, under Captain Gifford who rescued Mr O'Reilly, and who is now a municipal officer in the city of New Bedford The ship was fully manned for a whaling voyage and sailed from New Bedford in due season She steered for the Southern seas had her good luck and her "whalers' luck of the vilest sort," but sperm oil was not her only object and she kept gradually bearing down to the Australian coast In the meantime trusty emissaries were despatched by the regular mail steamers to Melbourne to prepare the convicts for the escape They had arranged a system of signals to be used by them and the officers of the whaler so that when the craft appeared off the coast the confederates on the shore might know her errand and establish her identity The ordinary reader might expect that this expedition was conducted solely by an Irish crew under an Irish captain But such was not the case An old weather beaten Yankee who had sailed the seas over many a time was picked out and to him was entrusted the weighty secret And when the sturdy New Bedford whaler approached the wild coast of West Australia flying the American flag little did the officials think that she was chartered, fitted up and provisioned by a party of revolutionary Irishmen, among whom was a man who formerly carried their own ticket of leave and worked in their chain gang The rescued men will probably reach San Francisco within the present month, when the whaler will not only deliver to her owners the precious freight of human life, restored to liberty but also a goodly supply of oil for she has had a tolerably successful cruise This will be handed down as the most carefully laid plot ever concocted by the Fenian agitators and its successful issue will stimulate the adherents of the cause The men who carried it through showed their judgment and coolness and when the worn out convicts reach these shores they will thank this dozen of earnest workers in their behalf

—Mrs Margaret Donaldson Boggs died on Monday evening at the residence of Dr Stephen F Beal Germantown aged one hundred years and five months Mrs Boggs celebrated her Centennial anniversary on the 10th of January last The maiden name of Mrs Boggs was Margaret Donaldson and she was born on Queen street near Front, Philadelphia on the 10th of January 1776 Her parents were William and Sarah Donaldson Her mother was the fourth daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Griscom, of whose family of eight children, Elizabeth, who married successively Mr Ross Mr Ashburne and Mr Claypoole, was the eighth Samuel Griscom, was the grandson of Andrew Griscom or as the name was formerly written Griscombe of Yorkshire who came to Philadelphia in 1682 and who is known in history as the builder of the first brick house in Philadelphia Samuel Griscom who was a Friend lived for many years on Arch street between Third and Fourth He was a ship builder and house carpenter, and assisted in the erection of Independence Hall Mrs Boggs father, William Donaldson, was also a ship carpenter, as well as a sea captain, and his ship yard was at Front and Queen streets Mrs Boggs was a cousin of Andrew Jackson's wife Rachel Donaldson and retained a very vivid recollection of the General in his earlier days There can be no question of the fact that the deceased had fully completed a century The record of her birth is preserved in the family Bible which is in the possession of her niece, Mrs Frederic Turner of Philadelphia There is also in existence a record of the birth of Mrs Boggs son, who if he were now living, would be Sixty years of age Her age was also certified by members of the family now living who have heard it from persons born during the same generation with the deceased Mrs Boggs frequently spoke of General Washington, having sat in the next pew to him at Christ Church She was also frequently in company with other personages who bore prominent parts in Revolutionary times Up to within a few years Mrs Boggs has been a regular attendant at church and a little over a year ago was out riding Her faculties have been preserved in a remarkable degree and she has been able to do needlework to within a short period

—Two little girls named Annie Moffatt and Jennie Hamilton, aged eleven and fourteen years living in Rockland, Sullivan County, were found on the banks of the Willowemoc Creek, on Monday, the 5th inst, nearly dead They said that they had taken poison which was ascertained to be blue vitriol The Moffatt girl is the youngest daughter of George Moffatt, the leader of the Moraston gang of robbers which was broken up last fall and who with his son is serving out a term of ten years in the penitentiary Moffatt was convicted on the testimony of his daughter the would be suicide Annie's mother died a short time ago from grief over the criminal career of her husband and children The Hamilton girl said that she wanted to die with Annie because they were such strong friends

—An almost incredible story comes from Mazeppa, Minn A boy, named Fairchild, is reported to have drowned himself near there through fear of a whipping from his father for a misdemeanor at school When his father was notified that the body had been found, he went to the spot, gazed at the body seemed greatly agitated and went away Neither he nor any of the family went near it afterward, and the body was buried by the neighbors The next day he carried a grist of grain to mill, came back by the burying ground just as the body was being interred, stopped and looked a moment, and drove home

—Chicago owes her firemen, policemen and other servants over a million of dollars, with no signs of early payment

Philadelphia.

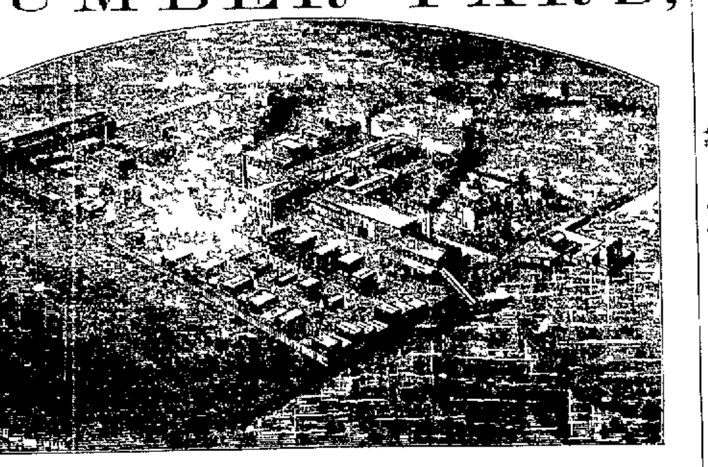
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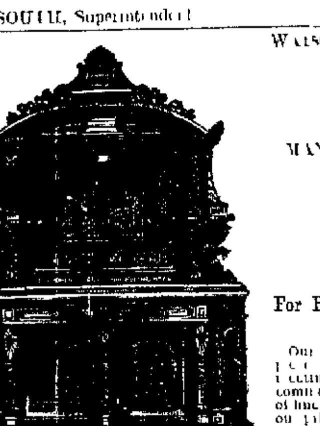
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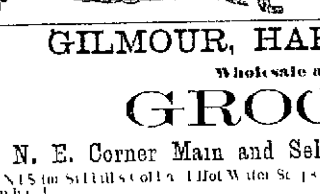
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Sole manufacturer of "VICTOR GAS MACHINE" Patented August 10th 1867
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THOMAS McFARLAND,
Practical Tin Roofer,
AND MANUFACTURER OF TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,
FOUR DOORS ABOVE SELLERS STREET, FRANKFORD.
Is elegantly fitted up and stocked with a general assortment of splendid HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
Heaters Ranges Fire Brick and Grates to order Tin covered over old shingles Gravel Roofs torn off and covered with tin
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Removed from 729 Market Street below Eighth.
C. L. COMFORT.
Manufacturer of
THOMSONIAN AND BOTANICAL PREPARATIONS,
PURE GROUND SPICES Medicinal and Cooking Herbs, Conserve of Hollyhock for Colds, &c Composing Cordial for Infants.
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1937 Frankford Road, below Otis St., Philad'a,
MANUFACTURER OF
JEWELRY, MASONIC MARKS AND SOCIETY BADGES
Of all kinds.
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired Jewelry of all kinds made to order 61

Philadelphia.

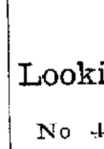
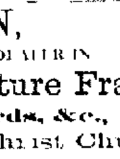
INFORMATION.
The readers of this paper who come to Philadelphia this Summer are respectfully invited to call on the subscriber at **517 and 519 North Second Street,** and see for themselves the great variety of and the low prices they ask for
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BLACK GOODS all kinds of fabrics
BLACK SILKS, in reliable makes only
MUSLINS, FLANNELS TICKINGS TOWELINGS, &c
CALICOES CHINTZES LAWNS, PERCALES &c &c
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And many other goods can be found in the greatest variety and at the lowest prices Call and see them, and judge
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Having Very Much Enlarged Our Store,
We are now as complete and well stocked a Stock of
FURNITURE, { FOR PARLORS, CHAMBERS, DINING ROOMS, LIBRARIES
BEDDING, { FEATHERS MATTRESSES, SPRING COTS, BEDS BOLSTERS, PILLOWS, TICKS &c &c
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DEALER IN
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Canes, Umbrellas and Notions,
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UNDER DR CRANKSHAW'S DENTAL ROOMS
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OF
R. K. Barrett,
462 North Second Street,
A FEW DOORS BELOW THE RED LION HOTEL PHILADELPHIA
OUR TEAS AND COFFEES ARE EQUAL TO ANY IN THE CITY 62

UMBRELLAS AND CANES.
Holiday Presents.
M & A HASSLER'S Manufactory
634 Arch St., 3 doors below Seventh, Philadelphia.
THE finest and largest assortment of SILK ALPACA and ZANILLA UMBRELLAS with plain and fancy Handles Smoking and other Umbrellas Gold and Ivory Head and Natural Wood Canes at lowest prices 111

I. BEDICHIMER,
Engraver and Manufacturer of Masonic Marks,
Odd Fellows, Knights Templar, American Mechanics, Red Men and Holders' Society Badges. Also dealer in WATCHES AND JEWELRY **No 160 North Second St, Phil'ada**
4

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames,
Brackets, Cornices, Tassels, Cords, &c.,
No 48 North Second Street, above Christ Church.
47 PHILADELPHIA

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Practical Tin Roofer,
AND MANUFACTURER OF TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
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PICTURES taken in cloudy as well as in clear weather Particular attention paid to taking Children and copying All Photographs taken from finished negatives 101



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NEAR KENSINGTON DEPOT PHILADELPHIA
THE readers of this advertisement in want of First Class Drugs or Patent Medicines will find at this store as cheap as the cheapest Prescriptions carefully put up at all hours 14

CHARLES M. BEERHALTER,
Practical Watch Maker & Jeweler,
2237 NORTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.



THE SUBSCRIBER calls the attention of his friends and the public in general that he has opened his New Store and attention given to the Repairing of English Swiss and American Watches, also all kinds of Clocks and Musical Boxes All work warranted for one year
Please give me a call and I will do your work at once 180

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EFFECTS INSURANCE on Real and Personal Property on the strictly mutual principle in Bristol and parts adjacent
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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
Bought and sold on Commission
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals, received on favorable terms 26

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Visiting Philadelphia will take the
Market Street Cars,
TO THE
CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS AND ALL THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS
THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
Cars are run from the Platform at the new Pennsylvania Rail Road Depot on arrival of all trains 156

J. M. MASTELLER,
PRACTICAL SHIRT MAKER.
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED
S E COR SECOND & CALLOWHILL STS.,
PHILADELPHIA
A full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods 232

TO THE BON TON OF BRISTOL.
We respectfully introduce
The Centennial Candy Game of Forfeits.
FUN AND HUMOR
See your confectioner
HISTON & CO., Proprietors,
23 DOCK STREET PHILADELPHIA 64

JOHN CARSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
WINDSOR CHAIRS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
1320 Frankford Road,
Bet Thompson and Master Sts PHILADELPHIA
Old Chairs Repaired, Painted and Caned with neatness and dispatch Work called for and delivered free of charge
Particular attention given to Making and Repairing Settees for Halls 38

SLATE MANTELS
ESTABLISHED 1853
Of the latest and most beautiful designs, and all other Slate Work on hand or made to order
Factory and Salesrooms **No 1210 Ridge Ave.,**
PHILADELPHIA
52 **WILSON & MILLER.**

W IAN STEVENSON WM FALOON
LOOKING GLASSES
AND
PICTURE FRAMES
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES Old Gold Frames Re Gilt and made to look as good as new CHROMOS MOUNTED and PICTURES FRAMED at **STEVENSON & CO'S,**
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Give us a trial 336

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TEN MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA,
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Total expenses, including tuition board washing, use of books &c $350 a year No extra charges
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SON,
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1210 Ridge Ave.,
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LASSES
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made to look as good
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336

College,
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ation to Both Sexes,
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No extra charges,
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Bucks County Gazette.

Thursday, June 15, 1876.

THERMOMETRICAL REPORT for the week ending Wednesday, June 14.—Furnished by JESSE B. MEARS, as noted at Bristol Post-Office:

	7 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Th'sday, June 8	65	85	80
Friday, " 9	70	85	79
Saturday, " 10	72	84	80
Monday, " 12	70	76	74
Tuesday, " 13	70	77	74
Wed'sday, " 14	73	81	78

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

PHILADELPHIA—Closes 5.45 and 10.45, A. M., 3.50, and 6.00 P. M; Arrives 8.00, A. M., 2.30, 4.30 and 8.00, P. M.

NEW YORK—Closes 8.00, A. M., 1.30, 3.30, and 6.00 P. M. Arrives 7.00 and 11.45 A. M., 7.00 P. M.

PITTSBURGH AND THE WEST—Arrives 9.00 A. M.

TRENTON—Closes 7.15 and 8.00, A. M., 1.30 and 5.50, P. M.; arrives 11.45, A. M., 1.30 and 7.00 P. M.

DOYLESTOWN—Closes 10.00, A. M., 6.00, P. M. arrives 9.15 A. M., 8.00, P. M.

NEWPORTVILLE, HULMEVILLE, ATTLEBOROUGH, NEWTOWN, WRIGHTSTOWN, PINEVILLE and BUCKINGHAM—Closes at 10.00, A. M; arrives at 9.45, A. M.

TULLYTOWN, MORRISVILLE AND POST OFFICES ON THE B. D. R. R.—Closes 7.15 A. M; arrives 4.30 P. M.

DOLINGTON—Arrives 9.30 A. M; closes 10.00 A. M.

SORTS.

—John Miller, was bitten on Monday by a dog belonging to Andrew Matthews.

—The steamers Columbia and Nelly White had a test of their qualities on Sunday afternoon, resulting in favor of the Columbia.

—John Smith, a boy residing on Bath street, had his ear severely bitten, on Monday evening, by a dog belonging to Jacob Simons.

—James McCue was arrested on Tuesday by Constable Yardley, charged with assaulting Samuel Guy. After a hearing before 'Squire Bailey, McCue was released after paying costs.

—Geo. W. Boileau, of Newportville, who projected and put in execution the plan of running a new stage line from Hulmeville to Schenck's station, has discontinued the same. We understand it did not pay.

—In Rockhill, on the 30th ult., William Unfried committed an assault and battery on H. K. Drumbore and was arrested and brought before L. K. Stout, J. P., and bound over for his appearance at September Court.

—J. Wesley Wright has had a large fire-proof safe placed in his store. It is a handsome affair, and will be used in storing away silks and other valuable goods that represent much money in a little compass. It was painted for the Centennial.

—The fifth-wheel manufactory of George Watson, on Pond street, was discovered to be on fire about 2 o'clock on Friday morning, by George Johns, who with his wife, immediately made successful efforts to extinguish the flames. Owing to this promptness but little injury was done.

—At the meeting of the Union Building and Loan Association, on Monday evening, the second annual report was presented, and shows the amount of receipts for the year in dues, interest and fines to be $7,279.70; premiums, $1,462.25; total amount of receipts, $8,741.95; Loans made during the year, $8,400; whole amount of loans, $16,209; present value of each share $29 60.

—Miss Elizabeth S. Woolston having resigned her position as principal of the Friends' Day School, of this place, the vacancy will be filled, beginning with the fall term, by Miss Susan A. Mitchell, of Philadelphia. Miss M. comes highly recommended, and has had considerable experience. She taught for six years at Gurnee's Newtown Academy. Miss Laing will remain as assistant.

—Henry Reeves, of the firm of Fenton, Thompson & Co., of Philadelphia, was struck on Saturday evening, by the train which leaves Bristol at 10.05 P. M., and had one of his arms broken, and was badly cut and bruised. He was crossing the track, and did not notice the approach of the train, and the cow-catcher struck him, and when he was picked up, afterwards, it was feared that he was dead, but he soon became conscious, and is now doing well. He was conveyed to the residence of his sister, Mrs. Mary A. Gosline, on Cedar street, where he had been visiting.

—Thomas Doyle arrived in this place on Saturday afternoon, and a very short time after was arrested on a warrant issued on oath of Stephen H. Carr, charging him with being implicated in the robbery of Carr on the evening of March 26th. Doyle was conducted to the presence of 'Squire Bailey, but before the examination had commenced, made a hasty and unceremonious exit, bidding Constable Yardley "good by" as he did so, and slamming the door shut, which fastened with a dead latch. After a sharp chase, Doyle was awed, and overpowered by the sight of a revolver in the hands of Mr. Yardley, and returned with him, and was conducted to the lock-up to await a hearing and was afterwards taken to Doylestown. Andrew Tyroll, who was charged with being implicated in the robbery, had a hearing before 'Squire Bailey, but was discharged.

—The Philadelphia, Newtown and New York Railroad was opened yesterday (Wednesday,) as far as Fox Chase, eleven miles from Philadelphia, and regular trains will now be run. Yesterday afternoon a special train of two cars left the Pennsylvania Railroad depot at Thirty-second and Market streets, having on board officers of the company and invited guests—among whom were Mr. Edward C. Knight, President of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad Company, and Mr. Robert Thompson, President of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company—for a trial trip. The Pennsylvania Railroad was passed over as far as Erie Avenue station, where the train branched off on the new road and continued on its way to Fox Chase. Several passengers were taken on at stations along the road, and a large party had assembled at the point of destination. Lunch was partaken of at the hotel, after which short addresses were made by Mr. E. C. Knight and Mr. Conrad Anderson, of Philadelphia, Mr. Frank Goodwin, of Fox Chase, and Mr. George A. Jenks, of Newtown. The train returned at 4.30 P. M. The Directors expect to finish the remaining ten and a half miles to Newtown very soon.

Council Proceedings.

A stated meeting of Council was held in the Council Chamber last Monday evening. Present: Charles E. Scott, Burgess; Symington Phillips, James M. Slack, Allen Garwood, Samuel Pike, C. W. Peirce, Jonathan Wright, H. M. Wright, Charles York, S. S. Rue and J. W. Wright. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The Wharf Committee reported that they had laid a drain pipe in Penn Street from Radcliffe to the river, also the wharf repaired, except the filling in and grading the street which would cost about thirty dollars. The report was accepted and on motion of Mr. Slack the committee were authorized to have the wharf filled in.

BILLS PASSED.

Hepworth & Collins	$81.00
William J. Jones	42.00
Joseph S. Peirce	8.00
James Drury	22.95
Henry W. Hill	25.00
Thomas Gosline	5.00
H. M. Wright	25.93
A. L. Packer	38.75
Jonathan Wright	9.00
Strickland Yardley	11.34
Total	$269.03

The clerk reported the duplicate, amounting to $8,337.65 ready to be placed in the hands of the Treasurer. The bond of the borough Treasurer, C. W. Peirce, was read and accepted.

George E. Pettit, ex-constable of the borough, owing a balance on the duplicate of 1874 placed in his hands for collection, asked for some additional remits. As the matter had, at a previous meeting of Council, been placed in the hands of Corporation Counsel, with instructions to collect, no action was taken on Mr. Pettit's request.

A motion by Mr. Slack that the Finance Committee be directed to consider whether it is or is not advisable that Council shall appoint a Fire Marshall to take charge of all fires occurring in the borough, and if in the committee's judgment it should be thought advisable that they be instructed to report an ordinance accordingly, was on a call of yeas and nays, lost.

The Burgess stated that he desired the clerk to enter upon the minutes as provided by Act Assembly of A. D. 1863, his decision relative to the powers of Council in certain matters regarding the rights of fire companies as corporations, but wished it understood that he did not intend that such decision should conflict with the undoubted right possessed by the Burgess and Council to make all necessary regulations for the preservation of the public peace during a fire or at any other time; or to appoint a person as Fire Marshall to enforce such ordinances; provided they were not repugnant to existing laws of the Commonwealth. He then submitted the following decision:

That Council has no jurisdiction over chartered fire companies beyond the right to make or withhold appropriations.

That proceedings for violation of charter must be had in the courts alone or by the Attorney General of the State.

That misdemeanors of members, inciting to riot, &c., are matters requiring complaint to be entered before the Burgess or a Justice of the Peace, council not being in any way authorized by the Borough charter to adjudicate such cases.

—The Women's International Temperance Conference has been in session in Philadelphia for several days past.

COMMENCEMENT AT ANDALUSIA COLLEGE.

An appreciative, if not a very large assembly gathered within the "classic shades" of Andalusia College, on Wednesday morning last, to witness the commencement exercises of the students. The weather was all that could be desired for a June day, and the programme commencing with Keller's American Hymn was carried out with much interest. After prayer, a piano duet, "Gluck auf March," was given by B. Stanley Banks and Jos. L. Fendrick; declamation, "The Seventh Plague of Egypt," Llewellyn R. Snowden; piano solo, "Martha—Flotow," Charles J. Matthews; essay, "The Indian as considered by one of their number," by William T. Selwyn; in this, Selwyn, who is an Indian of the Dacotah tribe, gave an interesting account of the habits and customs of his tribe, tracing the peopling of this continent according to their tradition by tribes from Asia, who left behind them many of the bad traits of their Asiatic brethern, but retained their virtues. The Dacotahs worship no idols, but trace the source of light and life to the Great Holy or Great Spirit, but this faith is so leagued with other beliefs that they do not see Him as the God of Revelation. The writer closed his essay with an expression of the hope that the Indians would soon be brought into the light of the true source of all knowledge, and embrace the doctrine of Christianity. Piano duet, "Lucrezia Borgia," B. Stanley Banks and George Fetterolf; declamation, "Giles and Abraham," Jos. L. Fendrick; piano solo, "Chant of the Danube," Charles N. Perkins; essay, "Education of the Judgment," Frank W. Dalrymple; in this the writer advanced the idea that the lesson of life was full of thoughts for the hereafter, and drew his deductions with much force. The song, "Uncle Caleb," was given by several of the small boys in a manner which shows that Mrs. Morrow as a music teacher takes not only an interest in music, but that she infuses the same spirit in her pupils. Declamation, "Platonic," W. Davis; piano solo, "Minnehaha Polka," B. Stanley Banks; declamation, "The Boy who went from home," L. A. Wilson; vocal trio, Mrs. Morrow, Mr. Finch, and C. S. Cook; essay, "Our Next Centennial," L. R. Dalrymple;—a brief comprehensive history of the past, showing its relation to the future. If our country has made the progress in invention which is evidenced by an inspection of the Centennial, is it not probable that the next Centennial will be marked by a still greater exposition of knowledge, a greater depth of thought? The writer spoke of the invention of the steamboat and the discovery of electricity as proofs of American advancement. The essay was comprehensive, and the subject well treated of, although more attention was paid to the present than the "next centennial." Piano and organ duet, "Adieu and Chasseur des Alps," C. S. Cook and W. T. Selwyn; declamation, "Fitz James and Roderick Dhu," W. B. Dixon; vocal duet, Mrs. Morrow, and Mr. Finch; essay, "Patriotism," C. S. Cook; the writer of this was undoubtedly much engrossed with his subject, and treated it with an evident "*amor patriæ*;" Cook evinced throughout considerable rhetoric training, and his essay reflected credit not only upon himself, but upon the college as well. Piano solo, "Last Hope—Gotschalk," Miss Catharine Dixon; declamation, "Moses in the Ark," Irving Dickinson; essay, "Tramps," H. B. Platte; "Tramps" was treated in a humorous manner, or rather the essay was a serio-comic one, embodying new ideas in the treatment of the nuisance, and also looking upon "Tramps" as a school from which something may be learned. After the reading of the essay, and while the committee on awards were holding a consultation, Mr. Finch sang "Simon the Cellarer."

Rev. Dr. Childs, of Philadelphia, presented the medals as follows: For highest rank in deportment and study during term, a gold medal to Chas. S. Cook; for first rank in spelling, a silver medal to B. Stanley Banks; first rank in B spelling, a silver medal to Chas. J. Matthews; for best essay, a medal to H. B. Platt; for best declamation, a medal to Irving Dickinson. Roll of Honor: W. T. Selwin, F. W. Dalrymple, L. R. Dalrymple Irving Dickinson, H. B. Platt, M. B. Roberts, B. S. Banks. Honorable mention; L. A. Wilson, L. R. Snowden, A. P. Childs. W. H. Cook. Brief addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Childs, Rev. Mr. Striker, of Beverly, N. J.; and Rev. Mr. Windsor, of Eddington. After the singing of "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," the assemblage was dismissed with the benediction. Lunch was served for the visitors and pupils, and a good time generally was enjoyed. It is needless to speak of the excellent qualities of Prof. Fetterolf as a directing power in the management of Andalusia College, as the exercises throughout gave evidence of efficient training, and Mr. Fetterolf has a corps of instructors that aid him well in the furtherance of his admirable theories of school government and instruction. The piano solos and duets, the vocal music, declamations, and essays under other rendering might have proved tedious, but the interest taken by the collegiates was contagious, and doubtless many wished the programme had been longer.

Warminster Notes.

A Re-union of Grangers was held in Goentner's grove, on Thursday last, (June 8th). Several Lodges were present with banners, flags, and fine teams; also the Newtown Cornet Band. Speeches were delivered by Victor E. Piolett, of Berks county, and others. In the evening the young Grangers held a social hop at the same place.

At the last monthly meeting of the Johnsville Building and Loan Association, held June 3, one loan of $100 was sold to Stephen Yerkes and one to Wm. T. Ryan at 12½ cts.

On Saturday last Geo. Ramsey a highly respected citizen of Richboro, Bucks co, was knocked to the ground and his ear badly bitten—the assault was committed by one George Elopp the hostler at the upper hotel.

On Friday evening last a bloody fight took place on the York pike, above Hatboro.' A party of tramps consisting of a man and wife and a child which was resting upon the road side, were overtaken by another man who offered for sale a pair of shoes, which the woman purchased for her husband. A quarrel soon arose about the payment of the sum, when the married man received a blow upon the head from a club in the hands of the other man. The woman advancing to assist her husband, was struck upon the head and also had an arm broken, which was attended to by Dr. Doughty, of Hartsville. The husband then attacked the man with his pocket knife cutting him about the head and face in a shocking manner, and finally cutting his throat, afflicting a serious wound which bled profusely. The wounded man fell to the ground in a pool of blood while the others proceeded on their journey. Later in the evening the man was carried to the house of S. C. Robinson, and his wounds dressed by Dr. John B. Carrell. On Saturday morning Constable Knight started in pursuit of the parties by virtue of a warrant issued by J. J. Beans, Esq., and found them within 3 miles of New Hope, they were arrested and taken before Albert S. Paxon, Esq., who gave them a hearing and committed them to jail upon their own confession.

At the horse sale of Rodnock & Gourley, held on Monday last, June 19th, 12 horses were sold at an average price of $180, and one pair of greys brought as high as $488.

Doylestown and Vicinity.

The Baptist Sunday School gave an anniversary on Friday evening, in the basement of their church. The exercises consisted principally of singing. Several preachers from a distance were present and delivered addresses. This Sunday School is under the charge of the Rev. J. H. Miller, the pastor newly appointed, and is said to be in a very prosperous and flourishing condition.

Last week we had a very distinguished visitor in our midst—Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, who was the guest of Mr. Wm. R. Mercer. He only stayed a few days, and then returned to the city.

Henry C. Trimn and Ida Trimn, were committed to jail on their own confession, by Albert S. Paxson, J. P., charged with committing an assault and battery on the person of one by the name of Christian. This fight proved serious to both parties. The woman was struck a blow upon the arm, which resulted in breaking it; while the man was so badly injured that he was unable to attend the hearing. The parties are all tramps, and will be held to answer this serious offence, at September Sessions.

Davisville Notes.

A very pleasant excursion trip from this place to Schenck's station was made on Saturday last by a small pleasure party, who reported a delightful time. The participants crossed the line of the new railroad, examined the handsome iron bridge across the Neshaminy at Oakford, explored said stream from Schenck's down to the river in a skiff, rowed across the river to Beverly, N. J., took picnic dinner at the Steamboat Hotel, and returned highly pleased and delighted.

Rev. Mr. Vorhees, pastor of the Churchville Reformed Church, preached a very effective and eloquent sermon last Sunday upon the question of the Sabbath and its relation to the Centennial. The speaker took high grounds of loyalty and reverence for the religious observance of the day, and the preservation of its holy influences. To open the exhibition grounds at the demand of those who wish to desecrate the Day of days would be the entering wedge toward its final overthrow as a Sabbath in our country. To keep the day sacred we but obey the divine command to "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy." This we, as a people, must do or our downfall is certain.

—Texas is to have a general local option law.

Re-union of Solesbury Public Schools.

On Saturday last, there was assembled at the Beaumont Deer Park, all of the public schools of Solebury. Although the day was very warm, and clouds of dust filled the air, it did not deter people in attending early in the forenoon; the new pavilion was filled with friends, teachers and scholars. In the afternoon, the crowd already large, soon became larger. The building was no longer able to hold them, being crowded to its utmost capacity. The number of people on the grounds was said to exceed two thousand. The exercises of the day were commenced by Wm. C. Blackfan, calling the meeting to order with a short address of welcome. The calling of the roll of the different schools of the township then took place, and the following were represented: Cottageville, Carversville, Green Hill, Chestnut Grove, Centre Hill, Centre Bridge, Solesbury, Highland, Lahaska, Aquetong, Stoney Hill and Hillside. The scholars then read the 90th Psalm, followed by an essay from Miss W. Ida Knight, of Cottageville, she said that in this great busy world, children could find something to do, and if these things were once done, and done well, they are sure to reap their reward. Hour by hour the years go by, and in a short time we can build a good foundation. In all our efforts, we must strike straight for the mark. Our teachers in the next generation are to be selected from among us, and we must be prepared for that time when we shall assume the duties that then await us. The scholars then sung "America," after which a spelling exercise, consisting of twenty-five words, took place, this was followed with an exercise in arithmetic and physical science. Mr. Eastburn then spoke, saying that that this was not the first meeting of the kind held in that place, and at all of them we feel confident that teachers and scholars have reaped some benefit. This ground is especially adapted for these meetings; it once belonged to Samuel D. Ingham, who took a great interest in the school system of our state. The distinguished visitors that are with us to-day, may not be familiar with this system, and we will endeavor to show them the perfection of our schools. Dr. Wickersham, State Superintendent, was then introduced, he said that he had been in this county before, and had spoken to the children. I am very glad that these men came here to view the school system. They wish to see our school teachers and school directors. They come from England, Spain, Italy, France and Hungary. These countries are all dear to us, for they have been connected with our history, and we are glad to welcome to our shores these people. An exercise in geography and history was then called; this seemed to be the main feature of the day; girls representing all of the States, distinguished by the letters painted upon their badges, were called upon the platform, as each one came, she gave an account of her State, when it was settled, its population, and area, its prominent cities, and prominent men. This exercise was closed with the singing of the Centennial Hymn, and as the words of this poem of poems floated upon the air, every person present seemed to be inspired, and the applause that followed was nearly deafening. The State Superintendent was again called upon, and responded as follows: I have always been favorable to picnics, both Sunday and week day school picnics, and especially in favor of the latter. To see teachers and scholars mingled together here, shows that they have a heartfelt interest in the work in which they are engaged. At the present time there are over three hundred schools in this county, providing education for over 15,000 children. The system we have for the regulation and government of these schools is an excellent one, and we are happy to show these foreigners the perfection of it. Sir Charles Reed, President of the London School Board, was then introduced. He said that he was sorry that he had to speak to them as a foreigner. I feel at home here. I feel that the countries to which we belong are thoroughly united. I have watched closely the exercises of the day; I have viewed them as much as is becoming for a married man to do. In England we have had differences of opinion concerning our system, but during the last few years a change has come over us. A bill was introduced into our Parliament, and which was passed, providing a compulsory education for our children. When I shall return home, I will carry with me deep impressions of the perfection of your common school system. Following Sir Charles, were the representatives from Spain, France, Italy and Hungary, all of whom spoke for a few minutes, in their native language, which your reporter was unable to get an account of. Dr. Hoyt, of Wisconsin, then spoke, saying that at this time, I feel inspired with the occasion. When we first came here, we saw the old original States, as they were 100 years ago, when they declared themselves a free and independent people. I am glad to see so many foreigners here to learn of our system of schools, and it is with pride that I grasp the hand of old England, our mother country, with the firmness of an American. Nor can we forget the gratitude of old Italy, which discovered for us this, the most glorious spot of this earth, but this is not all she has given us. We have her works of literature and jurisprudence. France, with her open heartedness, extended to us her hand, when we were in trouble, by sending to our shores that great and distinguished man, Lafayette. Spain opened to us that great and fertile valley of the Mississippi, which has proved itself so valuable as one of our resourses. And Hungary, I feel that I touch a cord that vibrates, for who knows the suffering that this little state has experienced, but which has been lead out of this trouble by that good man, Kossuth, into the bright and glorious future that awaits her; and to all these we bid welcome to learn of us all that can be learned, and teach us that which we do not know. This was the last speaker, and the exercises of the day closed with the singing of a song, entitled "One Hundred Years to Come."

POTTER HALL.—The annual rehearsal at Potter Hall, Andalusia, of which A. N. Arms, Jr., is Principal, was held yesterday (Wednesday), at 6.30 P. M. The order of exercises opened with chapel service; and Part II. with the Centennial Hymn. Prof. Arms stated that this was not the "annual commencement" but more properly an evening's entertainment for the boys, and a change from the old custom. But few invitations comparatively had been sent out, and provision had been made to accommodate only those who had received the invitation. The programme, although of considerable length, was listened to throughout with attention. The boys evidence the judicious training of Prof. Arms and his aides, and show that the interest of instructors and pupils is mutual. The declamations, dialogues, etc., selected with a critical discernment, were witty without compromising the most fastidious taste, and cultivated humor was sanctioned and kept the audience in a high good humor with themselves and every one else. The vocal and instrumental music—not the least attractive feature of the entertainment—was very good, and the boys deserve much praise. The medals are to be awarded to-day, and the pupils return to their homes for the summer vacation; the Hall re-opening Monday, Sept. 11th. Potter Hall, under the supervision of Prof. Arms, may be classed among the best (if not, indeed, *the* best itself,) of the schools for boys in our State, and we are pleased to note that it is liberally patronized.

—Carl Sala, who abducted Katie Vienot from her parents' home in New York, on Tuesday last, was arrested at Greensburg station, on the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad opposite Yardleyville, last Wednesday. They remained in Bound Brook on Tuesday night. Sala assaulted the girl, and then made the girl sleep on the floor. In the morning they started to Philadelphia, but were put off the train for non-payment of fare. They walked to Greensburg, and as the child was crying bitterly, they attracted the attention of Superintendent Gordon. He accompanied them to Trenton, handed Sala over to the police, and took the girl to his own home. Mr. Vienot brought his child home. Sala is held for a requisition from Gov. Tilden.

—Mr. John A. Warner, who for sometime has been prominently identified with the tobacco trade of Philadelphia, died at Beverly, N. J., on Friday afternoon, at the age of 69 years. Mr. Warner was one of the first settlers of Beverly, and was largely interested in its development. He was also largely identified with the formation of the Delaware River Steamboat Company, one of whose steamers, the John A. Warner, was named for him. For the past two years Mr. Warner has been in feeble health, although attending to his business daily. He leaves three daughters and one son.

—The Centennial Exhibition is daily drawing 30,000 to 40,000 visitors, and the interest is on the increase. Those who go once are sealed for several more visits at least, and our section will be pouring in its thousands weekly from now up to the closing day. The exhibition is indeed a grand affair, and our people are blessed beyond most communities with cheap and easy access to it. We shall be surprised if there be many residents of Bucks county, able to get there, who shall fail to embrace the opportunity.

—A model in metal of Independence Hall has been placed under a glass covering in Memorial Hall. Scale, three-eighths of an inch to the foot; weight, 1,200 pounds. It is an exact reproduction both of the interior and exterior of the Hall. Outside is of German silver, oxidized with red gold. Inside are miniature copies of the 100 portraits in the Hall, with models of the furniture, desks, &c. It is the property of E. C. Knight, President of the Delaware River Branch of North Penn. Railroad.

HERE AND THERE.

—Dom Pedro dined with the poet Longfellow at his home in Cambridge, Mass., last Saturday.

—The Guatemalan gunboat General Barrios foundered during a recent gale, and sixteen soldiers went down in her.

—Tweed according to the Melbourne *Herald* of March 31, had arrived in that city from San Francisco and been recognized on the streets.

—Senor Don Jose Machain, the first diplomatic representative of Paraguay to the United States, has presented his credentials to tee President.

The Soldiers' National Reunion at Caldwell, Ohio, will be held September 6, 7 and 8. General Kilpatrick will deliver an address of welcome.

—It it proposed to amend the Constitution of Connecticut by adding a section making nine members of a jury competent to render a verdict.

—John Goodwin, a white farmer in Hewlett, Va., shot and killed a negro lover of his daughter, and a coroner's jury gave a verdict exonerating him.

—Some 5,500 stand of arms and a million dollars' worth of ammunition have been sent to Mexico from the United States within the past two months.

—There are 14,000 tame ostriches at Cape Town, Africa, and during 1872 there were sold at Port Elizabeth alone $600,000 worth of ostrich feathers.

—The exports of France to England in the first three months of the current year amounted to $50,000,000; those of Great Britian to France, $18,000,000.

—William Welsh was killed and three other men were seriously injured by the caving in of a bank on the Perkiomen Valley branch of the Reading Railroad Monday.

—It is proposed to attach storm flags to the locomotives of passenger trains on the Old Colony Railroad in Massachusetts, which are to be announced by three sharp whistles every few miles, to warn the farmers of approaching storms.

—The English New Testament Revision Committee have struck out as spurious the last seven verses of the last chapter of St. Mark. They have also struck out, as being a false interpolation, a verse in one of the Epistles which is frequently quoted as a proof of the doctrine of the Trinity.

—Congressman Thompson of the Gloucester, Mass., District remarked, when he heard that the Old South Church in Boston had been sold, "that it didn't do for the Al-m-m-mighty to own a c-c-c-corner lot in B-B-B-Boston!"

—The Hamilton Print Works, at Lowell, Mass. suspended operations on Monday, a portion of its calico printers having refused to accept a reduction of wages. As soon as the state of the market warrants the company will resume.

—At Reading, Pa., Monday morning, Thos. Elliott and John Edwards were suffocated to death while tapping a cess-pool, and a colored man named George Dorsey, who endeavored to rescue them, came near perishing from the same cause.

—The trustee of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company at Providence, R. I., has ordered the closing of all their mills and print works as soon as the stock can be run out. Production will not be resumed until the market prices for cotton goods are materially improved.

—The Rev. Dr. Tyng, Jr., who recently introduced two female preachers to take part in the services of his church, has taken another remarkable step in baptizing nine of his converts by immersion. He went to a Baptist church to perform this ceremony. The converts kneeled and were immersed face forward.

—A writer in the London *Gardener* has accidentally discovered that two boxes of geraniums and calceolarias which stood in his window, the window being always open to full extent, top and bottom, kept his sitting room from flies, while every other room in the vicinity was swarming with them. He thinks the discovery ought to encourage window gardening.

—Eighteen free churches and chapels have been established by Protestant Episcopalians in Baltimore, within six years, with a seating capacity of six thousand, and having connected with them about two thousand communicants and about twenty-five hundred Sunday-school children.

—On Tuesday afternoon an oil well near Bradford, Pa., was set on fire by lightning. The fire spread to and destroyed an iron tank containing 21,000 barrels of oil, several small wooden tanks, five loaded Erie tank cars, and several dwellings, and badly damaged a number of wells. The loss is estimated at $125,000.

—On Tuesday night, three masked men broke into the house of Samuel Abrahams a farmer, living near Newville, Pa., placed a halter around his neck, and threatened to hang him if he did not give up his money. After torturing Abrahams and his wife, by burning their feet, the ruffians left with $65 in money, and a valuable horse and buggy.

—Garibaldi, it is said, will soon resign his seat in the Italian Parliament. He recently sent a letter to his constituents expressing his regret at being no longer useful to them, and stating that declining health unfitted him to discharge the duties devolving upon their representative. He intends to return to his home in Caprera, from which he has been absent about a year.

—The House of Representatives on Saturday passed a bill authorizing the issue of ten millions silver coin in exchange for legal tender notes. Also a bill authorizing the issue of twenty millions of gold coin in addition to the amount authorized as a substitute for the fractional currency. The early concurrence of the Senate would relieve the scarcity of change now felt in all parts of the country.

—A gentleman of New York has purchased ten acres of ground near the residence of Rev. Mr. Harris, at Princeton, N. J., and intends to enclose it and make extensive arrangements for promoting athletic sports at Princeton College. It is reported that Mr. Marquand, of New York, has lately given the $100,000 promised some time since for a new college chapel, together with an additional $50,000.

—Dom Pedro spent yesterday in inspecting the fire alarm telegraph and visiting several of the schools in Boston. He will next visit Saratoga, Hartford, New Haven and Newport, and will then return to Philadelphia, where he will remain thirteen days, for the purpose of studying the Exhibition. He will go to New York on the 6th of July, and will sail on the 12th for Europe, accompanied by the Empress.

—Supervisor Mehr has returned to St. Louis from a raid on illicit distilleries in Cape Girardeau and Ballinger counties, Missouri. He destroyed twenty stills and arrested sixteen persons charged with making illicit whiskey. About fifty illicit stills have been operating in these counties for the past twelve years, and allowing that they ran only three months in the year, the Government lost over $15,000 per annum.

—Samuel Francis, colored, was convicted, in the United States Court at Baltimore on Tuesday, of passing counterfeit five dollar notes on the Traders' National Band of Chicago. He was sentenced to undergo four years imprisonment in the Penitentiary and pay a fine of $100 and costs. The evidence showed that he was employed by an Italian counterfeiter in Philadelphia to pass the note, his compensation being 25 per cent.

—On Monday night Mr. Wm. Elderts of Locust Valley, L. I., was awakened by the cry of murder, and saw two colored men fighting in the back yard. Supposing them to be thieves, he got his gun and went down stairs, when he ascertained that one of them was his hired man, who was struggling with a thief. Mr Elderts attempted to shoot the intruder, but, being cross-eyed, he hit his hired man, and the thief escaped. The wounded man's injuries are dangerous.

—A party representing himself as Major A. C. Ward, of Kentucky, was arrested in the Centennial grounds on Tuesday afternoon, charged with having hiven a check upon Drexels for $124 to the proprietor of the Columbia House for board. Ward had no account at Drexel's banking house. He was also charged with the larceny of twelve dollars' worth of railroad tickets from Albert Johns a few days previous. He was held in $1600 bail to answer at Court.

—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Old South Church, at Boston, yesterday, to raise funds to prevent the destruction of that historic edifice. Addresses were made by Wendell Phillips, Rev. W. H. H. Murray, E. S. Tobey, and others, and music was furnished by a brass band. A committee, headed by Governor Rice, was appointed to manage the funds. The sum of $116,000 has been subscribed, and it is believed that the balance needed—about $250,000—will be secured in time.

—In India 250,000,000 people speak 160 different dialects. The balance of trade amounting annually to $100,000,000, is in her favor. The yearly revenue England derives from India exceeds $250,000,000. Her sway is secured by an army of 180,000 men, one-third only of whom are British troops. Common laborers receive only $1.50 per month. Mechanics, such as carpenters, and others, receive $2 per month or 6 cents per day. The fruitfulness of the country, the abundance and cheapness of provisions, renders this small sum ample.

—The Oxford University Press, whose smallest Bible and smallest prayer book were recently noticed by us, have just issued another tiny volume which is, perhaps, the greatest curiosity of the three. This dainty little book, although measuring just half an inch in thickness, and weighing, when bound, less than two and a half ounces, contains the entire service of the church. It is printed on specially prepared India paper of extreme thinness, and the type, though small, is exquisitely clear. The new clasp is an improvement, and gives a pretty finish to a pretty book.

—A woman presented herself at an establishment in Paris on the left bank of the Seine to take a vapor bath. She was conducted to the vapor room and left there alone. In a quarter of an hour, when the room was opened, she was found stretched inanimate on the floor. It was at first thought she died of congestion of the brain, but the Commissary of Police, noticing that the body was puffed up and the flesh peeling off, summoned a physician, who said that death had been caused by scalding from overheating of the baths. The proprietor of the establishment will be tried for manslaughter, occasioned by negligence.

—A telegram from Ottawa states that the Dominion Government has been officially advised that instructions have been issued to the Collector of Customs at Plattsburg, N. Y., to allow Canadian vessels laden with imported goods to pass that port on a clearance to Albany or intermidiate ports under certain conditions. Similar instructions will be issued to the Collectors at Buffalo, Oswego and Troy, N. Y., and Burlington, Vt., and to the Surveyor of Customs at Albany. Free navigation on the New York canals will thus be conceded to Canadian vessels on the same terms as to vessels of the United States.

—A special despatch to the London *Times* from Cadiz says there has been a riot at Gibraltar, but no details have been received. Spanish despatches say the trouble was begun by a German sailor of the ironclad fleet insulting ladies on the wharf. All the German sailors were confined to their ships until the fleet sailed.

☞ The place to find the most Desirable Goods and the greatest bargains these times is at the place that renews the stock most frequently.

This week, my stock of goods has been greatly improved by a line of goods that pertains exclusively to summer wear.

WHITE GOODS,

Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsooks, India Mills, Victoria Lawns, Tucked muslin, Corded and Figured Piques, Lace Striped Jaconets and Tarletans.

Assortment of fine Lawns at 12½ cts yard.

Brown Linen Suitings and Trimmings to match. My Stock of Dress Goods at 25 cts a yard has never been equalled in Bucks County.

Cheap Plaids at 10 and 12½ cts per yard.

Abundance of Good Standard Calicoes (not misprint goods) at 6 cts per yard.

Ladies', Gents', and Childrens' Gauze and Gossamer Merino Underwear.

Cheap Corsets—a large new Stock at 35, 50, 65, 75, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, and $2.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

A Large Stock of Fans from 3 cts to $2.

I have just made another addition to my extensive stock of goods.

A line of Children's Suits, both boys and girls, in White Pique and Ruff Linen, which I think we shall sell at prices equally as low as can be bought in Philadelphia.

A full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats and Millinery Goods.

I have just opened this week a bale of Russia Crash, at 12½ cts per yard.

Table Linens and Counterpanes, Gilt Band Shades, and Shade Hollands.

Ladies' and Children's fancy Hosiery, from 10 cts to $1 per pair.

Sash Ribbons, Ties, Bows; Kid, Silk and Lisle Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Children's Sailor Collars and Ruffles.

Trunks, Satchels, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Papers, all Cheap.

A full line of Fresh Groceries as Cheap as can be bought anywhere else for the same class of Goods, and as we all love money, I purpose by keeping a large stock of goods, and selling them low, to save our people the time and expense of going to the city in search of cheap goods.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,
Next to Canal Bridge,
Mill Street, Bristol.

☞ *What ten dollars will do.*—Only *ten* dollars; it is not much, but it will do a great deal when judiciously expended. Any one who really wants to do the very utmost with the above amount, and will call upon us we will undertake to give him a *complete outfit of Splendid Clothing*, fit for Sunday or business wear, highly genteel, thoroughly reliable in quality, and acknowledged to be the greatest bargain in the city for the money; call and inspect our stock, every garment guaranteed, BENNETT & Co., *Tower-Hall*, 518 *Market Street Philadelphia.* Look for the *Signs*, and *Large Clock* over the doorway.

☞ Paint mixed in any quantity, color or shade, out of Pure Lead and Oil or Turpentine, with the best dryers, sold at Dr. Pursell's, Drug Store, at a lower price than inferior paints are generally sold for elsewhere.

☞ Rubber Roofing can be made any color and is very ornamental. No tar or gravel used. Price, 6 cents per foot. Wm. A. Girton, practical roofer, Bristol, Pa.

☞ Strictly pure Paris Green at Dr. Pursells drug store, 60 cents per lb.

☞ See the advertisement of the "Centennial Candy Game."

☞ At Simon A. Gump's store, Bristol, Pa., a boy's suit can be bought for $5.00, and a coat for 40 cents.

☞ Fine West Virginia Lubricating Oil at Dr. Pursells,—60 cents per gallon.

☞ Pursell's, Porous Plasters are the best.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF MARIS & SMITH,
Bankers and Brokers,
18 South Third Street, Philadelphia,
Tuesday, June 13, 1876, 4 o'clock P. M.

EDITOR GAZETTE:

The morning papers announced a reduction in west-bound freights to Chicago, from 75 cents to 25 cents per hundred pounds, and so every one was prepared for a bearish demonstration this morning. However, stocks sold off but very little, Pennsylvania R. R. standing up very well, and yielding but ⅛. This is easily accounted for, when we remember that the short interest in the stock is probably larger than it has been at any time for the last two years, and the long stock is now largely in the hands of parties who are not easily demoralized. It is known too, that the reduction of rates mentioned is but natural under the circumstances, apart from any connection with the present fight. The Pennsylvania Railroad for instance has been bringing enormous quantities of grain from the West. To-day, 181,000 bushels of corn arrived at this point, and on some days as much as 300,000 bushels have been received. This does not include other kinds of grain. The cars engaged in carrying these freights have naturally in many cases, had to go back empty. Hence a reduction in rates to the West is natural.

Pennsylvania Railroad opened at 52⅛, fluctuated between this figure and 52⅞ throughout the day and closing steady 52⅛-⅜.

Reading repeats the old story, its *alpha* and *omega* being 44.

Lehigh Navigation was in good demand, opening 45, selling up 46¾, and ending firm 46⅛-¾.

There was more doing in Buffalo which opened at 10, and closes 9⅞ to 10.

Hestonville was steady, but only 300 shares sold at 32⅜. At the close 32¾ is bid, but nothing offered under 32⅞.

Gold moved between 13⅛ and 13⅜ all day, ending at 12⅞. Money is abundant.

In New York the market sold down lower in the morning, but rallied later, closing a fraction below last night's quotations, Lake Shore being an exception. We notice N. Y. Central & Hudson River sold down to 105⅞, closing, however, at 106⅛.

Money in New York closes 2⅜ per cent.

Yours truly, MARIS & SMITH.

FARMERS' HAY AND STRAW MARKET,—for week ending June 10, 1876: Loads of Hay, 342; Straw 80 loads. Average price during week: Prime Timothy, 1 15 to $1 35; Mixed, $1 00 to $1 15; Straw, $1 25 a $1 40 per 100 lbs.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET

Monday, June 12, 5 P. M.

Beef Cattle were very dull, and prices were unsettled and rather lower; 3400 head arrived and sold at 5⅞ a 6⅛c. for extra Pennsylvania and western steers; 5⅜ a 5⅞c. for fair to good do., and 4 a 5c. per lb. gross for common, as to quality. The market closed very dull within the above range of prices. Sheep met a moderate demand 4⅛ a 5⅞c. per lb. gross, as to condition; receipts, 12,000 head. Hogs were fairly active and firm, $9 a $9 75 per 100 lbs. net for corn-fed. Receipts, 4,000 head.

DR. SCHENCK'S STANDARD REMEDIES.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off; the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative: the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

Special Notices

NOTICE,—To the Readers of the Gazette.

IF YOU WANT A PARLOR SUIT MADE TO ORDER GO TO THE FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT OF

M. A. MURRAY & CO.,
Upholsterers and Dealers in
Fine Cabinet Ware,
805 North Second St., Philadelphia.
Furniture taken in exchange for new work. 398

ROGERS' MAGNETIC OIL AND LIVER PILLS,

WILL Cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Fever and Ague.
DR. S. ROGERS, Proprietor,
No. 206 Dock Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by druggists and dealers in Patent Medicines. 59

New Advertisements.

Mowing Machines and Reapers,

HAY Rakes and Tedders, Corn Plows and Cultivators, Hoes, Grass Scythes and Sneaths, Grain Cradles and Hand Rakes, Rifles and Scythe Stones, Hay and Straw Rakes, &c., &c.
J. W. CORNELL & CO.,
Farmers' Headquarters,
88 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J.
Lawn Mowers a specialty.

For Sale.

A FULL BLOODED ALDERNEY BULL. Apply to J. M. WILKINSON, Bridgewater Road, Bensalem.
382

Lost.

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 13th, in the Borough of Bristol, a BOOK belonging to the Mercantile Library, entitled "Lost for Love." Any one finding the same will please leave it at MRS. J. MERRICK BROWN'S Store. 391

Estate Notice.

ESTATE OF DAVID WHITE, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement, without delay, to
J. E. LONGSTRETH, Administrator,
384 Emilie.

A. K. HOFF'S
BREAD, PIE AND FANCY CAKE
BAKERY,
NO. 28 MILL STREET,
Second door above Cedar, BRISTOL, PA.
☞ All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. 389

WILLIAM H. LOTT,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIFTH WHEELS,
Rear of Buckley Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. All work warranted. 387

I. T. SMITH,
CARPET WEAVER,
No. 90 York Street,
BURLINGTON, N. J.

WHY do people come to me from all around the country to get their Carpets wove? Why! because I am the oldest established weaver in Burlington, and my work is equalled by few and surpassed by none, and my prices are suitable to the times. Rag Carpets constantly on hand and for sale wholesale and retail. Highest price given for carpet rags. 388

MOWERS AND REAPERS,
SINGLE REAPERS. SINGLE MOWERS,
LAWN MOWERS,
HAY RAKES AND HAY FORKS,
And all kinds of Extras for Mowers and Reapers. Repairing promptly done. Call and examine our large and varied stock before purchasing elsewhere.
B. GILL & SON,
Trenton Agricultural Works,
385 Near Freight Depot, TRENTON, N. J.

MOUNT & CLARK,
DEALER IN
CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS, &C.
ICE CREAM,
SODA WATER, with Choice Flavors and Cream, Five Cents per Glass.
NO. 15 E. STATE STREET,
Opposite Mansion House, TRENTON, N. J.
386

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
HATS, CAPS
AND
STRAW GOODS,
No. 1209 North Second Street,
East Side, Four doors above Girard Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA.
A full assortment of Umbrellas 397

Statement of Edmund Wright,

Treasurer of the Borough of Morrisville.

1876. DR.	
To cash in hands from last statement	$272 97
" rent from Hall to March 1st, 1876	55 00
" " " Basement	45 00
" " for Room for Election, Nov. and Feb.	20 00
" Cash from Constable, for fines on horses	6 00
" " on Note of July 8th, 1875	150 00
" " " " August 11th, 1875	230 00
" " of William S. Mull, for stone	4 40
" " for Tax, as settled with Council, February 17	917 45
" " on Two Notes ordered by Council, February 17	250 00
	$1,710 82

1876. CR.	
By cash paid Orders passed by Council	$1,002 43
" " " " for Lamps	250 95
" " " Note of July 8, 1875	150 00
" " " Note of August 11	200 00
" " " Interest on Bond, July and Jan.	60 00
" Commission	41 58
" Balance	5 86
	$1,710 82

CONDITION OF THE BOROUGH AND COST OF BUILDING.

Building, Lot and Furniture	$2,278 87
Awning in front	45 00
Cost of 21 Lamps, at $11.95	250 95
Amount due from Paving Four Lots	61 45
" " " Rent of Basement	10 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer	5 86
	$2,652 13

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE BOROUGH.

Outstanding Bonds	$1,000 00
" Notes	250 00
	$1,250 00

We, the undersigned, have audited the Treasurer's accounts, this 6th day of June, 1876, and find them correct as above stated.

JOSEPH C. TAYLOR,
JOHN ROBBINS,
THOS. BARBER, } Auditors.
393

Morrisville Borough School District,
PHINEAS JENKINS, Treasurer.

STATEMENT of the Finances of Morrisville Borough School District, for the School Year ending the First Monday in June, 1876.

DR.	
To balance on hand from 1875	$39 95
" State Appropriation	241 80
" Amount from Sale of Books	110 85
" " received on Duplicate	1,491 19
	$1,883 79

CR.	
By amount paid Teachers' Wages	$1,127 48
" " " Other expenses	574 39
" " Commission	34 02
" Balance in hands of Treasurer	147 90
	$1,883 79

STATEMENT FOR BUILDING NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

DR.	
To amount received on Bonds	$2,000 00
" " " Duplicate	555 01
" " " Note	902 02
" Balance due the Treasurer	46 38
	$3,527 41

CR.	
By amount paid C. Hutchinson	$2,005 00
" " " for paint, painting and mason work	97 37
" " " for furniture, interest and other expenses	357 86
" " " for lot	72 00
" " " for note	926 02
" Commission	69 16
	$3,527 41

BUILDING DEBT OF DISTRICT.

Bonds at 6 per cent	$2,000 00
Due the Treasurer	46 38
	$2,046 38

JOSEPH C. TAYLOR,
JOHN ROBBINS,
THOS. BARBER, } Auditors.
394

For Sale.

A GOOD CLOTHES CHEST all complete—will be sold at a bargain. Apply to
A. V. JOHNSON, Bristol, Pa.
359

GRAIN WANTED.

RYE AND CORN—for which the highest cash price will be paid. Flour and Feed for sale.
I. C. FETTER,
364 Newportville Mills.

New Advertisements.

BOTTOM REACHED AT LAST!

Truth Stranger than Fiction!

J. J. SMITH,
29 Greene Street, Trenton,
OPPOSITE TAYLOR OPERA HOUSE,

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, JUNE 5th,

20 cases DRESS GOODS bought at the large Auction Sales in New York last week, when two millions of Dry Goods were sacrificed.

We shall offer STRIPED DEBEIGES, in all the new shades, at 12½c. a yard; sold last week at 25c.

A large line of all the NEW and FASHIONABLE STYLES of DRESS GOODS, for Summer wear, at 25 per cent. less than any other house in this or any other city in this country.

SILKS.

Having bought largely at recent Auction Sales we are going to give Great Bargains in BLACK and FANCY SILKS.

BLACK GOODS.

The best value in GRENADINES and HERNANI that have ever been offered for the price—at 12½c. a yard and up—in all the different styles.

IRON GRENADINES from 20c. and upwards.

An immense stock of ALPACA and MOURNING GOODS at reduced prices.

A select assortment of LACE SACKS and POINTS, from $1.00 and up, fully 50 per cent. under their value.

600 LINEN SUITS to be sold from $2.00 up.

A good line of HOSIERY and GLOVES; also, LADIES and GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR, at prices that will be appreciated.

A great variety of PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS, from 50c. and upwards.

CORSETS FOR THE MILLIONS.

We shall offer a GOOD CORSET at 35c. in all the different sizes.

OUR 50c. CORSET cannot be bought in any other house less than 75c.

CORSETS at 75c., 85c., $1.00, $1.25; the very best $1.75.

CORSETS, up to 36 inches, 100 bones, and extra heavy, for stout figures, a specialty.

An immense stock of CLOTH, for Men and Boys' Wear, way down under price.

WHITE GOODS!

A full line of MARSEILLES and PIQUE, from 12½c. upwards.

JACONETS, CAMBRICS, NANSOOKS, VICTORIA LAWNS, SWISS and MULL MUSLIN, BISHOP LAWNS, &c., at popular prices.

DOMESTIC GOODS at less than wholesale prices.

Full YARD-WIDE SHEETING, at 6c.

ATLANTIC MUSLIN, yard-wide, at 7c.

" " extra heavy, at 8c.

Fine SHEETING MUSLIN, at 5c.

YARD-WIDE, EXTRA QUALITY, at 6¼c.

All other MUSLIN in the same ratio.

STANDARD PRINTS, 5c.

FRENCH PERCALES, at 12½c. a yard, in new designs.

A handsome line of FIGURED and PLAIN FRENCH LAWN, at 15c.

Bottom has been reached at last. Buy now before these Goods advance.

Our prices guaranteed against New York or Philadelphia.

J. J. SMITH,
29 Greene Street,
Opposite Taylor Opera House,
345 TRENTON, N. J.

Keystone Printing Ink Company,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PRINTING INKS,
(BOOK AND NEWS BLACK A SPECIALTY,)
NO. 17 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OUR INKS are of a superior quality, being made from the best ingredients and under the personal supervision of a practical printer and pressman, therefore we will GUARANTEE EVERY POUND OF INK SOLD to be of a Superior Jet Black, Quick Drying, and entirely Free from Setting-Off.

Our prices are from 30 to 50 per cent. lower than any other Inks manufactured in the United States.

A trial of a sample keg will convince any printer that he has been paying nearly double what he should for his Inks in times past. Put up in kegs and barrels to suit purchasers. Address,
KEYSTONE PRINTING INK CO.,
17 North Fifth Street,
330 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DRESSED STONE HOUSES ON JEFFERSON AVE. Price, $6,500. Rent, $600. Houses of all descriptions for sale.
216 JOSHUA PEIRCE.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS having Sewing, plain or fancy, can have it neatly and promptly attended to by calling on MRS. EMMA WHITE,
Penn's Manor, opp. Friends' Meeting House.
TERMS.—With Sewing Machine, $1.00 per day; without Sewing Machine, 75 cts. per day. 391

Dissolution Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Casper R. White and George N. Smith, in the Cigar and Tobacco business, was dissolved on the First day of June, by mutual consent.
CASPER R. WHITE,
381 GEORGE N. SMITH.

MISS MERRIAM'S
Family and Day School for Girls,
AT BRISTOL, PA.,

WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 13. Thoroughly competent teachers have been secured for the different departments of instruction. For circulars, address MISS C. MERRIAM,
249 Bristol, Penn.

Tax Notice.

THE TREASURER WILL BE AT THE TOWN HALL,

On Wednesday and Thursday,

JUNE 21st and 22d,
From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., to receive the Borough Tax for 1876.
C. W. PEIRCE, JR., Treasurer.
Bristol, May 15, 1876. 351

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,
Bread, Pie and Fancy Cake
BAKER,
Foot of Bath Street, near Canal Bridge,
BRISTOL, PA.

BALLS, Parties, Fairs and Festivals, furnished with ICE CREAM and FANCY CAKES at short notice and on reasonable terms. WEDDING CAKES baked and iced to order. 981

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!
AND FRUITS IN SEASON,
At WM. R. GILLINGHAM'S
Restaurant and Ice Cream Saloon,
WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL.
☞ NEW MILK FOR SALE. 361

WILLIAM B. BAKER, M. D.,
DENTIST,
43 Radcliffe Street, Bristol.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY THE USE OF NITROUS OXIDE GAS. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations. Artificial Teeth inserted in full or partial sets. 1074

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

To the Working Class.—We can furnish you employment at which you can make very large pay in your own localities, without being away from home over night. Agents wanted in every town and county to take subscribers for The Centennial Record, the largest publication in the United States—16 pages, 64 columns; elegantly illustrated. Terms only $1 per year. The Record is devoted to whatever is of interest connected with the Centennial year. The Great Exhibition at Philadelphia is fully illustrated in detail. Everybody wants it. The whole people feel great interest in their Country's Centennial birthday, and want to know all about it. An elegant patriotic crayon drawing premium picture is presented free to each subscriber. It is entitled, "In remembrance of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Independence of the United States." Size, 23 by 30 inches. Any one can become a successful agent, for but show the paper and picture and hundreds of subscribers are easily obtained everywhere. There is no business that will pay like this at present. We have many agents who are making as high as $20 per day and upwards. Now is the time; don't delay. Remember it costs nothing to give the business a trial. Send for our circulars, terms, and sample copy of paper, which are sent free to all who apply; do it to-day. Complete outfit free to those who decide to engage. Farmers and mechanics, and their sons and daughters make the very best of agents. Address, THE CENTENNIAL RECORD, Portland, Maine.
372

ATTENTION! FARMERS!!

A Set of Single Harness for $20;
A Set of Double Harness for $25, warranted,
At T. C. VAUGHN'S Harness Shop,
34 SOUTH WARREN STREET, TRENTON, N. J.
☞ REPAIRING done at the shortest notice, and satisfaction guaranteed. 395

NOTICE.

The undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has opened

A New Confectionery Store,
AT 214 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Where he will wholesale and retail PLAIN AND FRENCH CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM AND CAKES at the lowest market prices. Balls and parties supplied at the shortest notice.
396 ANTON ANGEMAN.

Bristol.

INFORMATION.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION AT THE STORE OF
M. A. WALMSLEY.
A Full Line of
DRY GOODS,
SUCH AS
Lot of Brown Dress Goods.
Lot of Lead Colored Dress Goods.
Lot of Lead Mix Dress Goods.
Lot of Anchor Bleached Muslin, 14c.
Lot of Wamsutta Bleached Muslin.
Lot of Sheeting—Bleached Muslin, 10 to 20c.
Lot of Sheeting—Unbleached " 10 to 18c.
Lot of Black and Second Mourning Calicoes.
Lot of Spring Calicoes, 7, 8, 9c.
Lot of Delaines, 12½, 13, 14c.

OUR NOTION STOCK is complete. We invite a visit from all to call and examine our stock before going elsewhere.

OUR GROCERY STOCK is second to none.

The above assortment is on exhibition at the store of M. A. WALMSLEY,
21 Corner of Mill and Radcliffe Sts.

W. W. GILLINGHAM,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS
AND
GROCERIES,
EMILIE, BUCKS COUNTY, PA.
Boots, Shoes, &c.,
Constantly on hand—cheap for cash. 350

JUST OPENED!
JOHN LONGSTRETH'S
NEW STORE,
Cor. Bath and Buckley Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
AND
GROCERIES
Constantly on hand. Cheap for cash. 316

J. V. FOSTER,
NO. 33 MILL STREET, BRISTOL,
DEALER IN
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
AND
Provisions.

A full line of fine Groceries and Vegetables in season.
☞ COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange.
24

Groceries & Provisions.
A Child can Buy as Cheap as a Man.
GEORGE C. GILLINGHAM,
At the Old Established
Grocery, Provision & Notion Store,
Dorrance St., bet. Wood & Pond Sts.
Respectfully informs his friends that he still lives and is prepared to furnish his customers with good Groceries and Provisions which in quality and price will compare favorably with anything in the market. Also a good assortment of Notions, &c., on hand.
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES in their season.
61

REMOVAL.
P. O. HUTCHINS
Would inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the Corner of
Wood and Market Streets,
where he will continue to keep on hand an assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, Dried and Canned Fruits; also Confectioneries and Notions, Tobacco and Cigars. Fruits and Vegetables in their season.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. 20

J. H. SOOY,
Dealer in
Groceries, Provisions,
AND CANNED GOODS,
N. W. Corner Mill and Cedar Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, &c. All kinds of Fruits and Vegetables in Summer, at the lowest cash prices. 1088

At J. Milnor's Store,
Corner of Wood and Washington Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.,
Can always be found a full line of
Fine Groceries and Provisions,
consisting in part of
DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE,
And in fact, everything in the Grocery Line. 18

ADOLPH MITCHEL,
Dealer in
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Lock No. 2, on Canal,
BRISTOL, PA.
A general assortment of fine Groceries cheap for cash. Give us a call. 1030

HENRY MORTON,
DEALER IN
Confectionery and Ice Cream,
Mill Street,
ADJOINING THE RAILROAD HOTEL.
BALLS, Fairs, Parties and Festivals furnished with Ice Cream at short notice, cheaper than the cheapest. Flowers of all kinds constantly on hand. 1001

THE SPLENDID STEAMBOAT
Nelly White
Leaves Bordentown at 6.45 A. M., stopping at White Hill, Robbins' Wharf, Florence, Bristol, Burlington, Beverly. Returning, leaves Philadelphia, at 3.30 P. M., stopping at the above places. 343

Daily Excursions up the Delaware.

STEAMER TWILIGHT.
ON and after Monday, May 1st, 1876, the splendid Steamer TWILIGHT leaves Chestnut Street wharf, Philadelphia, at 7 o'clock A. M., and 3 P. M., for Burlington, Bristol and Florence, touching at Tacony, Riverton, Torresdale Andalusia, and Beverly. Returning, leave Florence at 10 A. M., and Bristol at 10½; on the 3 o'clock only as far as Bristol, leaving at 5 P. M. Fare, 25 cents; Excursion 40 cents. 295

Daily Excursions.
THE STEAMBOAT
COLUMBIA
Will leave Bristol at 7.00 A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., for Philadelphia, touching at Burlington, Beverly, Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 2 and 6 o'clock P. M. Fare, 25c. each way. Excursion, 40c. 263

Pennsylvania Railroad.
NEW YORK DIVISION.
On and after June 12, 1876.
Trains to and from Bristol Station
For Philadelphia.
Kensington Depot, 7:13, 7:40, 8:36, 9:20 A. M., 12:28, 4:06, and 7:21, P. M. On Sundays, 12:28 and 5:27 P. M. West Phila. Depot, at 6:25 and 10:03 A. M., 2:55, 5:10, 6:40, 9:12, and 9:38 P. M.
For New York.
At 1:16, 7:38, 8:15, 9:21, and 11:47 A. M., 2:21, 3:34, 3:51, 4:31, 6:12, and 7:48 P. M. Sunday trains 9:21 A. M., 4:31 and 7:48 P. M.
For Trenton.
At 7:38, 8:15, 9:21, 11:09, and 11:47 A. M., 2:21, 2:50, 3:34, 4:13, 4:31, 5:01, 6:01, 6:21, 7:48, and 9:06 P. M. On Sundays, 9:21, 10:12 A. M. and 2:50, 7:48 P. M.
☞ The 7.38, 11.09, A. M., 4.13, and 6.01 P. M. trains connect with Belvidere Division.
From Philadelphia.
Leaves Kensington Depot, at 6:55, and 10:15 A. M., 2:05, 3:40, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, and 8:20 P. M. On Sundays, 9:15 A. M., and 2:05 P. M. West Philadelphia Depot, at 7:00, 8:30 and 11:00 A. M., and 1:35, 2:30, 3:45, 5:30 and 7:00 P. M. and 12:00 night. On Sundays, 8:30, A. M. 3:45, 7:00 P. M.
From New York.
At 4:25, 6:55, 8:35, and 9:25 A. M., 12:25, 2:55, 4:05, and 6:35 P. M.
From Trenton.
At 6:40, 8:00, 9:00, and 9:38 A. M., 12:00, M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:50, 6:18, 6:55, and 8:14 P. M. On Sundays, 12 noon, and 8:14 P. M.
From Philadelphia, Westward.
Trains leave West Philadelphia for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West, at 8.00, A. M., and 12.55 6.15, P. M., daily, except Sunday, and 7.20, 9.10 A. M., 11.55, P. M., daily.
For Harrisburg, Williamsport, the Oil Regions and Erie, at 12.55 and 11.55, P. M.
For Harrisburg, Elmira, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, &c., at 7.20, A. M.
A Through Passenger Train, especially for parties moving westward, leaves Philadelphia at 12.55 A. M., daily, except Monday. For passage by this train, application should be made to Francis Funk, Agent, 116 Market Street, Philadelphia, where first-class and emigrant tickets can be obtained.
For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office.
F. THOMSON, D. M. BOYD, Jr.
Gen. Manager, Gen. Pass. Agent.
G. W. BARKER, Supt. N. Y. Division.
F. W. JACKSON,
60 Gen. Supt. U. R. R. of N. J. Division.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

FATE.

BY BRET HARTE

The sky is clouded, the rocks are bare,
The spray of the tempest is white in air,
The winds are out with the waves at play—
And I shall not tempt the sea to-day

The trail is narrow, the wood is dim,
The panther clings to the arching limb,
And the lion's whelps are abroad at play—
And I shall not join the chase to-day

But the ship sailed safely over the sea
And the hunters came from the chase in glee
And the town that was built upon a rock
Was swallowed up in the earthquake shock

A MODEL FIRE DEPARTMENT—HOW IT WORKED.

It was in a suburban town which shall be nameless The chief Engineer of the fire department in a neighboring town came over upon a visit to the chief of another department, whose name is Jacobs and it struck Jacobs that it would be a first-rate idea to show the visitor how very efficient Jacobs's fire department is. So Jacobs got an old tar barrel, and set it upon the roof of his stable and touched it off with a match. When it began to burn pretty freely he gave the signal for the alarm, remarking at the same time to the visitor:

"You'll see that fire put out in about four seconds by the boys"

They waited four seconds for the boys but they didn't come. They waited fifteen minutes, and still nobody came. Jacobs was furious, and as the barrel was burning very near to the roof, sent a boy round to the nearest engine house to ascertain what was the matter When the boy come back he said the firemen were all out at a pic-nic excepting the members of the Washy Hose, who had gone over the river to fight a couple of roosters

By this time the roof of the barn was on fire, and Jacobs was pretty near crazy The visitor wanted to telegraph home for *his* department, but Jacobs alleged that he's let the eternal earth burn before he'd consent to such a thing Then he sent a man on a fast horse to bring the boys in from that pic-nic, and by the time they reached the engine house the stable was in ashes, and Peters's stable next door, had begun to burn So when the engines arrived, Jacobs directed them to play upon that, and then they got to work, but after pumping for awhile without getting any water, Jacobs was about losing his senses, when Mr McAllister came up and mentioned that the Supervisors had let all the water out of the reservoir so as to clean it Then Jacobs sat down to fan himself, and to try and decide whether to commit suicide or leave the country And the visitor went home with the idea that he hadn't much to learn from Jacobs about extinguishing fires.

How She Got Even —Mr Pedunclc went out to milk the other day Now, if there is one thing Mr Pedunclc prides himself upon, it is his perfect command of a cow With his bucket on the ground, he milks with both hands, and sings meanwhile, occasionally bestowing a word of warning upon the cow if she whisks her tail at him or tries to scratch her back with her hind foot On this occasion he had nearly finished and was singing cheerfully

"My soul (so, now!) be on thy guard (What in the Egyptian sand hills ails this cow")

"Ten thousand (thunder and botax' stand still!) foes arise —

And as Mr Pedunclc raised himself up from the barn floor and wiped the milk out of his ears sand nose he saw up in the loft the wife of his bosom with a long switch in her hand, with which she had been tickling the gentle animal's nose and she said in an awful voice

"Oliver Pedunclc, I reckon you'll wrap your old tobacco-box in my handkerchief again next Sunday, wont ye'—and have me to take it to church and sling it out on the floor—hey?"

When he milks now, Mr. Pedunclc sings very softly, indeed, and keeps one eye on the loft.

Heroic Endurance —An instance of remarkable self-control and presence of mind under sudden and intense suffering recently occurred in Belgium Two workmen were employed at Ville-sur-Ourthe, in fastening a lightning conductor, at the top of a steeple, seventy feet from the ground One man stood at work upon the shoulders of the other, and a sudden gust of wind caused him to spill some molted lead which he was using It fell upon the hands and arms of the other, and he had the nerve to stand still while the hot metal burned into his flesh The slightest movement might have thrown the man on his shoulders to the ground The hero who saved this life deserves to be recorded, and we print his name below, that if there be any emigrant in America who recognizes it he may be proud of his countryman To face danger deliberately for the safety of others is high courage But to do this while suffering from intense pain, when physical nature instinctively flinches, shows a degree of fortitude as well as courage which well deserves to be called heroic The name of this man of nerve and courage is M. A. Kaus.

How Men Break Down —Men often have their hands full, are overcrowded with business and drive hurriedly along at it, but may not be overworked. We cannot always tell when we are overworked A man does not always know himself, no more than he knows the strain upon the main spring of his watch that will break it But there comes a time when it breaks—a click, a snap, and the watch stops Men break down in this way They go on day after day, the pressure bearing harder each successive day, until the vital force gives out and the machine stops. It is one of the last things that men will admit to themselves much less to others They flatter that it is only a little weariness of the flesh, which will pass off with a few hours' rest, when in fact every nerve power and resource is exhausted, and the system is driven to work by sheer force of the will When the oil on the shaft or oil-box is exhausted every revolution of the wheel wears on the revolving part, and will soon ruin it The same is true of the human body.

Roses in Ancient Luxuries —To enjoy the scent of roses at meals an abundance of the flowers was shaken on the table, so that the dishes were completely surrounded By an artificial contrivance roses during meals descended on the guests from above Heliogabalus, in his folly, caused roses to be showered down upon his guests in such quantities that a number of them, being unable to extricate themselves. were suffocated in flowers. During meal times they reclined on cushions stuffed with rose leaves, or made a couch of the leaves themselves The floor, too, was strewn with roses and in this custom great luxury was displayed Cleopatra, at an enormous expense, procured roses for a feast which she gave to Antony, had them laid two cubits thick on the floor of the banquet-room, and then caused nets to be spread over the flowers in order to render the footing elastic Heliogabalus caused not only the banquet-rooms, but also the colonnades that led to them, to be covered with roses

Instinct, or Reason —As a farmer in a neighboring town was getting in his hay, he noticed an unusual commotion among the swallows which had built a long row of nests under the eaves of his barn- They appeared greatly excited, flying rapidly about, and filling the air with their cries of distress As the load of hay upon which he was riding passed into the barn, he saw that a young swallow in a nest directly over the door had caught its neck in a crack between two shingles and was unable to liberate itself. He stopped his team and set the young bird free, restoring it to the nest Upon his return to the barn with the next load of hay noticing that the swallows were quiet, he examined the crack and found that they had filled it completely with mud, so that no matter how enterprising or foolish the young swallow might be he could not again endanger his life or the peace of that community by any experiments upon that crack —*Our Dumb Animals.*

Co-operation of the Wife —No married man ever prospered in the world without the co-operation of his wife. If she unites in mutual endeavors, or rewards his labor with an endearing smile, with what confidence will he resort to daily toil, meet difficulty and encounter danger, if he knows that he is not spending his strength in vain, but that his labor will be rewarded by the sweets of home! Solicitude and disappointment enter the history of every man's life, and he is only half-provided for his voyage who finds but an associate for happy hours, while for his months of darkness and distress no sympathising partner is prepared.

A spiritualist thinks it unfair that the Smithsonian Institution savants refused to entertain the subject of spiritism because their time was too valuable, when at the same session they spent several hours discussing the subject "Why cocks crow at certain hours of the night"

Mr W. Gifford Palgrave, author of the "Travels in Arabia," has been appointed British Consul for the Philippine Islands, probably on account of his familiarity with Arabic, a language which is not spoken there. They manage these matters better in France."

At the sale of the effects of the late Hans Christian Andersen his own autographs brought only moderate prices, while the letters and souvenirs from foreign celebrities were purchased at high figures. Among them were two letters from Charles Dickens.

We can do better and more safely do without eating for a week than have no sleep for three or four days.

Bristol.

SILVER! SILVER! SILVER!
Paid in Change at Wood's Cheap Store.

WE are selling Dry Goods, Groceries, &c, cheaper than ever! Look at the following list of prices —Splendid Calico 5 cts yd, Muslin, 6 cts best spool Cotton, 6 cts ladies Striped Hose 10 cts, Linen Hdk's 7 cts ladies and children's Wrappers 50 cts up, ladies Kid Gloves 50 cts, baby's Pufed Dresses 50 cts, children's Silk Parasols 50 cts, ladies Parasols, 30 cts upward, a good Umbrella, 45c Sun Bonnets, 45 cts, gents fine Striped Hose two pair for 25 cts, Handkerchiefs, 4 cts, Linen 3 cts paper, Hamburg Edgings at wholesale prices, Embroideries at 6 cts up Ribbons—all colors, widths warranted less than city prices, gents' fine linen bosom Shirt, $1 men's Undershirts 40 cts as we have a large stock of men's goods we are offering them at low figures, men's strong working Shirt, 50 cts fine gauze Summer Undershirt, 40 cts, a good Flannel Shirt 75 cts, strong boy's Pants $1 men's $1 50, Knit Jackets, Overalls—duck or drilling gent's Felt Hats 60 and 75 cts Neckties Collars Cuffs—paper or linen, in variety, Collars, 5 cts box Flags wholesale and retail, Chinese Lanterns for illuminating Canned Tomatoes two for 25 cts Peas, two for 25 cts, Peaches 20 cts Rio Coffee, 25 cts, good Black Tea, 45 cts lb Olive Soap 4 cts Starch 8 cts lb Rice 8 cts, good Shoe Brush, 15 cts, Hand Scrub, 10 cts nice N O Molasses, 65 cts gal, fine Syrup, 70 cts Pepper, 7 cts quarter Tumblers, 50 cts doz, Turkey Prunes, three lbs for 25 cts, French, 10 cts, Cups and Saucers Glass ware, cheap, Curtain Stuff—paper or oil cloth, Curtain Fixtures at city prices a good Cigar, $1 50 box light navy Chewing Tobacco, 70 cts lb Just received from bankrupt sales Splendid Table Knives and Forks, only 70 cts set Elegant Matting 22 cts yd, Wash Blue, two boxes for 5 cts, High Back Combs 1 cts, Everything warranted at and below city prices—for cash In men's goods, we offer special prices NO TRUST

J. H. WOOD, 58 Mill Street,

Corner Mill and Wood Sts, BRISTOL PA

933

Which Plan is the Best?

THE COMMERCIAL Insurance Company

INSURES DWELLING HOUSES, STORES, &c, &c,

(No hazardous risks taken)

ON EITHER MUTUAL OR STOCK PLANS

In the Mutual Plan the fees are fixed at a rate that will meet all expense and the average loss by fire The policies being liable to assessment in case of extra losses

The Stock Plan is upon the usual rates of Stock Companies, with no liability for assessment

Full particulars given Apply at office

No. 44 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, PA.

JAMES M SLACK, PRESIDENT
E G HARRISON, SECRETARY 740

SOMETHING NEW!

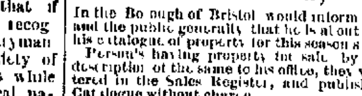


MUSIC STORE,
46 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

THE CELEBRATED ARION PIANO, Estey's Superior Cottage and Parlor Organs Also the Bay State Organ Prices from $60 to $750.

For sale by **CHARLES F. HARRISON.**
219

To the Public!



THE UNDERSIGNED having established an agency for the sale of

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,

In the Borough of Bristol would inform his friends and the public generally that he is about to prepare his catalogue of property for this season's sales

Persons having property for sale by sending a description of the same to his office, they will be entered in the Sales Register, and published in the Catalogue without charge

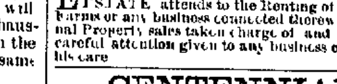
Special advertising in city or country papers, will be done if ordered, at printer's charges

Customers by Railroad are met at any of the stations and taken to view properties for sale, without charge

A duplicate Register is kept at his office No 112 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, for the convenience of city customers

E. G. HARRISON, No. 44 Mill Street, BRISTOL PA
55

A. J. HIBBS, REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT,
BRISTOL, PA.



EFFECTS SALES AND PURCHASES REAL ESTATE attends to the Renting of Houses and Farms or any business connected therewith Personal Property sales taken charge of and prompt and careful attention given to any business entrusted to his care 250

CENTENNIAL.

MRS. J. C. HAMILTON would call the attention of the citizens of Bristol and vicinity to her

Dress Making AND **MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS,**

Also, Centennial Banners and Decorations of all kinds.

Also, material for making them, supplied at

48 MILL STREET, BRISTOL. 330

J. H. BOSTWICK,

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE

AVERIL CHEMICAL PAINT!

THIS PAINT is undoubtedly the best in use at the present time, it will not chalk and rub off, nor fade like the Umber and Stone Paints in general use One gallon will cover 200 square feet, two coats **Price, $2.00 per gallon.**

You that want to do your own painting can get it in any quantity, ready for use 152

FURNITURE
Re-Upholstered Repaired and Varnished.

HAIR AND HUSK MATTRESSES MADE TO ORDER AND RENOVATED **Chairs Re-Caned. Also, Three-Ply Veneering Seats put in Chairs.**

FEATHERS RENOVATED BY STEAM N B—I am now prepared to Renovate Feather Beds I claim for the machine I use that while it destroys the germ of the feather moth, it does not injure the feathers which the hot air machines are apt to do Persons wishing to have their Beds Renovated, by letting me know in the morning can have them returned at night ready for use

JOHN F. McMILLAN,
Radcliffe Street, Rear of Presbyterian Church
297 BRISTOL PA

JOHN F. KENEAGY, DRUGGIST,
No. 63 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF **Drugs, Medicines, Paints,** OILS, PERFUMERY, **Fancy Articles,** AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE

Prescriptions carefully compounded 264

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,

PERSONS IN WANT OF

TINWARE

of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at

C. C. DOUGLASS'
Stove & Tinware Store.

ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best of terms. 30

Trenton.

WESTON & SWAYZE,
ARCHITECTURAL AND MONUMENTAL
SCULPTORS,
IN MARBLE, GRANITE AND FREESTONE.

Devoting especial attention to Monumental Works, &c, viz

Tombs, Monuments, Headstones, Mural Tablets, Pulpits, Fonts, &c.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

MARBLE YARD—Stockton Street, between Front and State Street, TRENTON, N. J.

CEMETERY LOTS INCLOSED.—Cemetery work of every description done in the best manner and at reasonable rates 40

A. LOWENSTEIN,
The Great Clothier,
HAS JUST OPENED THE STORE
No. 25 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.,
WITH A LARGE SELECTED STOCK OF
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING And Furnishing Goods.

All Goods warranted as represented Goods exchanged within ten days after purchase, if not worn or soiled Our prices always the lowest in the city Thanking the public for past patronage, we shall endeavor to please all at our New Store,

25 Greene Street, nearly opposite Taylor's Opera House.

Remember the place, No. 25 Greene Street 319

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
Ready-Made Clothing,
FOR MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS,

SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1876, will be offered to cash purchasers at prices that will ensure quick sales

A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

On hand, which will be made up to suit the varied taste of my patrons

J. C. VANHART,
375 **82 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.**

R. C. THOMSON & CO.,
23 & 25 E. State Street, Opposite First National Bank, Trenton, N. J.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, COTTONADES, KENTUCKY JEANS, &c.,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Also Merchant Tailoring. 317

C. P. BARWIS,
Merchant Tailor,
NO. 65 GREEN ST., TRENTON, N. J.

ALWAYS a good line of goods from which to select a suit and made in the latest styles Satisfaction in every respect 284

Furniture and Upholstery
OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE.

PARLOR SUITS in Hair Cloth, or any color of Terry 1 Sofa 1 Arm Chair 1 Lady's and 4 Wall Chairs for $60 Solid Walnut Chamber Suits nine pieces for $40 With Marble Top Bureau and Washstand $50

At A. V. MANNING'S, 47 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.
39

Bristol Mills.
FLOUR, FEED, LUMBER, COAL, &c.

ROGERS BROTHERS,
Successors to J. & A. Dorrance.

Flour Fresh ground from the best of Wheat and promptly delivered to customers.

Feed of all kinds constantly on hand and ground to order

Lumber. Seasoned White Pine Boards and Plank of all grades, Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling, Lath Pickets, Oak Posts, &c

Sawed Hemlock Fencing of the best quality

Bills for large, long or odd sized timber cut at our

SAW MILL at the shortest notice from selected logs and at the lowest prices

PLANING MILL. Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Siding, &c. of the different grades, constantly on hand and made to order, which our facilities enable us to sell at very reasonable prices

SHINGLES In all the varieties as to size, quality and prices so that our customers cannot fail to be suited

COAL Of the different sizes kept dry under our sheds, well screened and free from slate and dust

WOOD Ready Sawed for Summer use and very cheap CEDAR RAILS lower than usual

Grain Bought At the Bristol Mills, and the highest market price paid

361 **ROGERS BROTHERS.**

JOSEPH S. PEIRCE,
WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL PA.,
DEALER IN

COAL, WOOD, LIME, SAND, BRICK,

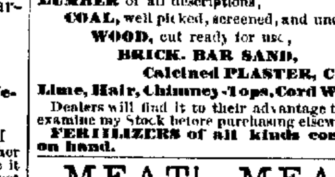
Curb & Building Stone,

TERRA COTTA PIPES,

Chimney Tops,

Garden Vases in variety

H. M. WRIGHT,
No. 25 BATH STREET BRISTOL, PA.,



DEALER IN

LUMBER of all descriptions,
COAL, well picked, screened, and under cover
WOOD, cut ready for use,
BRICK. BAR SAND,
Calcined PLASTER, CEMENT
Lime, Hair, Chimney-Tops, Cord Wood, &c.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere

FERTILIZERS of all kinds constantly on hand. 636

MEAT! MEAT!

MILTON WEBSTER,
AT THE
Corner Mill and Cedar Streets,
BRISTOL, PA,

KEEPS always on hand a large supply of FRESH BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, &c Also Smoked Hams, Bologna Sausage, Smoked Shoulders, and Prepared Meats of all kinds

Special inducements given cash customers 28

WILLIAM TERNESON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES.

The finest and latest Styles of work for Ladies and Gents. FIRST CLASS BOOTS made a specialty SOLE LEATHER and UPPERS of all descriptions constantly on hand and to be had at city prices Store at **Corner Mill & Pond Sts., BRISTOL, PA.**
602

$50,000
TO LOAN on FIRST MORTGAGES,
OF NOT LESS THAN $2,000

Apply to E G HARRISON,
Commercial Insurance Company,
24 Office 44 Mill Street, Bristol

For Sale or to Let.

TWO NINE-ROOM HOUSES on East corner of Lafayette and Wood Streets Price, $2,000. Rent, $180 Houses of all descriptions for sale

217 **JOSHUA PEIRCE.**

"GREY EAGLE" IS THE BEST CHEW.

GILLINGHAM & HOWELL,
Practical Machinists,

DIE SINKING, MODEL MAKING, AND JOBBING OF ALL KINDS DONE.

Repairing of Sewing Machines a Specialty.

ALL KINDS OF SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENTS MADE TO ORDER

MOORE'S MILL, TRENTON, N.J.

(Entrance on Warren Street.) 71

FANCY RIBBONS BONNET FRAMES

MRS. J. R. WOODRUFF,
Fashionable Milliner,
And dealer in
Notions, Trimmings, &c.
No. 27 Broad Street, Trenton, N. J.
Personal attention paid to custom work 135

DUNN & SMITH,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 47 E. STATE STREET,
TRENTON N J
Under First National Bank

A full stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Coatings always on hand 116

GO TO THE
Boston 99 Cent Store,
30 E State Street,
TRENTON, N J,

And look at the NEW STOCK OF WAX DOLLS, and RUSSIA LEATHER POCKET BOOKS The cheapest ever shown in the city 147

WILLIAM H. WHITE,
76 Greene Street. Trenton, N J.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Stoves, Hardware:

CUTLERY GLASS &c, &c A large assortment of Coal Oil Lamps and Shades, Coal and Vegetable Oil &c Also manufacturer of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware Roofing and Jobbing done at short notice 284

WALL PAPER AND School Books,
AT CHARLES Y BAMFORD'S.
10 E. STATE STREET, TRENTON, N. J.

WALL PAPER TRIMMED FREE Discount given to schools and teachers 95

JOHN CRAFT.
Carriage Builder,
44 WEST BROAD STREET,
BURLINGTON, N. J.

A LARGE assortment of first class and second-hand Carriages for sale or exchange First-class work only Repairing neatly attended to
1064

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations" approved April 29, 1874, and a supplement to said Act, which became a law by limitation April 1st, 1876, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Penn's Manor Wharf Company" the character and object of which is to erect and maintain a Wharf upon the River Delaware in the township of Falls in the county of Bucks, which said Wharf is to be used as a landing place for steamboats and all other vessels running upon said river Delaware, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights and privileges of the Act of Assembly aforesaid, and the said Act supplementary thereto

AMOS R ELLIS, President.
FRANCIS COLLINS, Secretary
DANIEL LOUDERBACH, Treasurer
JOHN STOKES,
ONIAS C MERSHON,
WILLIAM P CROZIER, } Directors
June 1, 1876
B F GILKESON, Solicitor 357

DR. G. W. ADAMS,
DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW HOUSE AT the **East corner of Radcliffe and Franklin Streets, Bristol, Pa.,** where he has nicer rooms and better accommodations He takes this method of returning thanks for the liberal patronage of the past and cordially invites all to give him a call N. B —Out of office on Second day, (Monday) 4th mo 6th 1876 310

GEORGE N. SMITH,
Cigar Manufactory,
No. 78 Bath Street corner of Buckley.
BRISTOL, PA

THE **best 3 and 5 cent Cigar in Bristol.** Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c 327

New Cigar Box Manufactory,
BY
T. B. CAROTHERS,
Wood Street bet. Dorrance and Penn,
BRISTOL, PA
Satisfaction guaranteed. 285

CARPETS
Washed and Scoured for Five Cents per Yard;
AT
Livingston Mills,
BRISTOL PA 402

SEND 25c to G P ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 287

EVERYBODY CHEWS "GREY EAGLE."

Philadelphia.

DOBBINS' STARCH POLISH.



A GREAT DISCOVERY.

By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work Saving time and labor in ironing more than its entire cost Warranted Ask for Dobbins'

DOBBINS BRO. & CO.,
303 **13 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia.**



Basket Factory.
TOY AND VARIETY STORE,
CHILDREN'S COACHES VELOCIPEDES,
Table Cutlery, Spoons, &c, &c,
Wholesale and Retail
BASKETS OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER
SIMPSON, No. 330 North Second St.,
Below Callowhill, PHILADELPHIA

"GREY EAGLE" MAKES YOU HAPPY.

SAMUEL WAGNER'S
LADIES' AND GENTS
OYSTER AND DINING ROOMS,
69 NORTH SECOND STREET,
Two doors below Arch, (formerly 52 Delaware Ave)
THE FINEST and BEST OYSTERS in the CITY
121

MRS. W. MUIR'S
LADIES AND GENTS'
DINING AND OYSTER SALOON,
987 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
N B —All kinds of Fine Confections—Boarding and Lodging. 156

PEABODY HOUSE,
Corner of Locust and Ninth Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CONVENIENT to all places of amusement and car lines in the city No change to and from the Centennial grounds

Col Watson, proprietor of the Henry House Cincinnati, for the past twenty years and present proprietor has leased the house for a term of years and has newly furnished and fitted it *throughout*. He will keep it strictly a first class house, and has accommodation for 300 guests Terms only $3 per day

No bar has ever been kept in the Henry House nor will any be kept at the Peabody 455

NORTH STAR HOTEL.
FRANCIS T. PRALL, - Proprietor
4805 MAIN STREET,
FRANKFORD, PA 165

United States Hotel,
North-West Corner Front and Berks Sts.,
(Kensington Depot)
PHILADELPHIA.
F W MEYER, - - - Proprietor 120

"The Seven Star Hotel."
O CAMPBELL, PROPRIETOR
Main Street and Oxford Road,
Opposite Dummy Depot
140 FRANKFORD, PA

JOHN J. SLIFER'S
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S
Dining and Oyster SALOONS,
58 **NO 532 ARCH STREET, PHILAD'A.**

DOCK STREET COFFEE HOUSE AND LUNCH ROOM.
OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE
223 Dock Street,
157 Above Walnut, PHILADELPHIA

Girard Exchange HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
S. E. Corner Fourth and Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA
Oysters in every style, and Meals at all hours
53 **WILLIAM LINDIG.**

WUNDER'S OYSTER BAY,
S. W. Corner Second and Church Streets,
74 PHILADELPHIA

ASK FOR "GREY EAGLE."

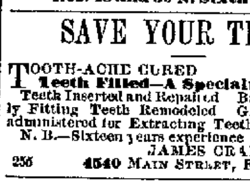
LADIES' AND GENTS'
PHILADELPHIA
EATING HOUSE,
S. E. Corner Seventh and Market Streets.
JAMES STANDRING, Proprietor

Beefsteak and Potatoes Porksteak and Potatoes Pork and Beans Pot Pie, Fried Eggs, Fried Ham Cold Ham, Boiled Eggs, Cod Fish Cakes Broiled Steak and Potatoes, Oyster Soup, 10 cents each Oyster Stews 25 cents, Raw Oysters, 10 cents, Milk Toast, 12 cents, Buttered Toast, 7 cents, Coffee and Rolls, Pie and Milk, 10 cents each, Rice Pudding Bread Pudding 5 cts each, Apple Dumpling, 10c Cup Custard, 5 cents, Pie of all kinds Tea or Coffee per cup, two Buttered Rolls, 5 cts each. SEGARS A good and cheap Dinner every day 101

BEE HIVE COFFEE HOUSE RESTAURANT.
THOMAS J JARMAN, Proprietor,
218 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

OYSTERS constantly on hand in all varieties Families supplied at shortest notice Delivery free of charge to any part of the city 76

HALE, KILBURN & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers of the Prize Medal



CHAMPION Folding Bed,
The Everitt Patent.
Warranted Cheapest, Best
All styles and prices
From $33 Upwards.
Hale's Flexible Seat
CHAIRS & SPRING BEDS
Looking Glasses Picture Frames, Fine Walnut Work, and
CENTENNIAL SHOW-CASES made to order
Nos. 48 and 50 N. Sixth St., Phila. 193

SAVE YOUR TEETH.



TOOTH-ACHE CURED
Teeth Filled—A Specialty
Teeth Inserted and Repaired Bad ly Fitting Teeth Remodeled GAS administered for Extracting Teeth WITHOUT PAIN
N. B.—Sixteen years experience
JAMES CRANKSHAW,
256 **4540** MAIN STREET, FRANKFORD, PA.

BANNISTER'S.
THE CHEAPEST PLACE FOR
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Head Centre for
GUM BOOTS AND SHOES, ALL KINDS.
4233 MAIN STREET, FRANKFORD. 164

THOMAS C. VAN HORN,
101 North Fourth St., Philadelphia,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN MANUFACTURED
Tobacco, Segars, &c.,
Sole proprietor of "GOOD ENOUGH," **"GREY EAGLE,"** and other popular brands Chewing Tobacco Our Motto "Good Goods at Low Prices" 1052

Bristol.

THOMAS B. HARKINS.
MANUFACTURER of IRON FENCE.

A Large Variety of Cast and Wrought Iron Fence, from $1.50 to $2.25 Per Foot, put up.

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY COMBINED.

Those that are inclined to patronize home industry can be suited in price and quality by calling and seeing for themselves

BREAD PANS, CELLAR GRATINGS, PLOW CASTINGS,
PATENT SHUTTER FASTENER, and other small articles for sale cheap
ALL KINDS OF FINE CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER

Foundry—Dorrance Street, west of Railroad, Bristol.
11

REMOVAL.
THE BRISTOL STOVE HOUSE,
HAS MOVED INTO ITS NEW QUARTERS, AT
Nos. 16 & 18 MILL STREET, opposite Hoguet's Drug Store,
Where we keep in stock and for sale, a large assortment of
STOVES, RANGES, KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS, &c,

Which will be sold at prices to suit the times OUR TINWARE is all of our own make, and every article warranted tight

ROOFING AND SPOUTING MADE A SPECIALTY.—Tin Roofs put on over old Shingle Roofs and warranted tight Particular attention given to Jobbing and Repairing

All orders by mail or otherwise, addressed to

Will receive prompt attention THOMAS BARNARD, Bristol, Pa.,
Thankful for past favors he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same 82

JOSEPH SHERMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
SHUTTERS AND FRAMES,
Siding and Flooring,
MOULDINGS AND BRACKETS
IN EVERY VARIETY
Mill—Dorrance Street, west of Railroad,
69 **BRISTOL, PA.**

JAMES LYNDALL,
HOUSE, SIGN AND GENERAL DECORATIVE PAINTER,
BRISTOL, PA.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR GRAINING.

ORNAMENTAL WALL PAINTING executed in the best manner FRESCOING GILDING and VARNISHING promptly attended to All work guaranteed

Office —Foot of Pond Street, near Rogers' Mills. Residence—Locust St. near Otter. 153

M. V. DEY,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.
A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, CONSTANTLY ON HAND

MILL STREET, NEAR THE RAILROAD, BRISTOL, PA.

All kinds of Canned Fruits and Groceries of every description at city prices 151

Miscellaneous.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

The Centennial Harness Shop,
NEWPORTVILLE, BUCKS COUNTY, PA.

I INFORM my friends and customers that I have built A NEW HARNESS SHOP adjoining the Machine Works of Samuel Goslin, where I will be prepared to furnish

LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS

Of the newest and latest patterns "Prices to suit everybody and cheaper than elsewhere"

"Low Expenses, Quick Sales, Small Profits"

Give me a call REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

EDGAR ADAMS.
300 NEWPORTVILLE, PA

CYRUS HILLBORN R C WORSTALL

HILLBORN & WORSTALL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HARDWARE IRON AND STEEL,

WOODEN WARE, Tin Ware and Slate Mantels Paints Oils, Varnishes Turpentine French and American Window Glass, Putty, Fertilizers, Cement Calcined Plaster Marble Dust, Building Sand, Spokes, Felloes, Hubs, and manufacturers of Tilth Wheels Agents for Laflin & Rand's Powder Company **NEWTOWN, BUCKS COUNTY, PA.** 1041

DEACON'S FANCY MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
94 High Street, Burlington, N. J.
MILLINERY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR FALL AND WINTER.

TRIMMED HATS Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers Black Velvets Ribbons Laces and Veils Kid Gloves, Embroideries Silk and Lace Ties Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Trimmings Fancy Goods, Hosiery Notions, &c 110

HARNESS! HARNESS!

I INFORM my friends that I have commenced the HARNESS BUSINESS at the Old Stand opposite the Hotel, NEWPORTVILLE, BUCKS COUNTY PA, where I will be prepared to furnish Harness of all kinds, and goods pertaining to my line REPAIRING neatly and promptly executed at reasonable terms Give me a call

All work warranted **WILLIAM SICKEL.** 307

S T BUCKMAN A W WATSON

WATSON & BUCKMAN,
NEWTOWN STEAM SAW MILL,
AND
PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,
IS THE PLACE TO GET DRY LUMBER AND SMOOTH MILL WORK 37

WILLIAM R. DELANEY,
Manufacturer of
Wagons and Carriages,
BROWNSBURG, PA.

REPAIRING neatly and promptly attended to The public is invited to give me a call 1061

J. M. VANDEGRIFT,
Manufacturer of
Wagons and Carriages,
ATTLEBOROUGH, PA.

HORSE SHOEING REPAIRING &c promptly attended to on reasonable terms 1075

JOSEPH WILDMAN,
Manufacturer of
WAGONS AND CARRIAGES,
OXFORD VALLEY PA.,

REPAIRING AND PAINTING neatly and promptly attended to The public are invited to inspect our stock 1054

ALEXANDER CROSSON,
Manufacturer of
Wagons and Carriages,
TULLYTOWN, PA.

REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO The public are invited to give me a call 1087

JOHN ROBERTS,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
WAGONS,
MECHANICSVILLE, (BYBERRY),
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

Repairing and Painting a specialty 1070

EDWIN OSMOND,
BREAD AND CAKE BAKER,
Newtown, Pa.
CONFECTIONERY AND FRUITS,
STRAWBERRIES, &c
Give us a call 1043

Established 1847
JESSE L STACKHOUSE WM M STACKHOUSE

J. L. STACKHOUSE & SON,
EMILIE, PA.,
Dealers in
Drugs and Medicines,

Perfumery and Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes, and all articles usually kept by druggists generally

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours 1051

DR. JAMES B. CANBY,
DENTIST,
Attleboro', Pa.

GRADUATE of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, inserts Artificial Teeth with scientific and mechanical accuracy, and an artistic taste not to be excelled. Patients waited upon at their residences, when desired, without additional charge.
1042

SAMUEL GOSLIN,
DEALER IN
HORSE POWERS AND THRESHERS,
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I make my Sausage Cutter a speciality believing it to cut more meat in the same time than any other Chopper for the same amount of money invested

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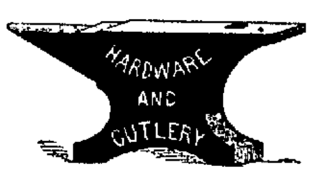
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